

19990901.qrp v01_n566.qrl.990901

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 19:03:12 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1566

QRP-L Digest 1566

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [48958] New TECHNICAL TOPICS
by jmbrown@edge.net (JERRY BROWN)
- 2) [48959] Re: Copy of QST article
by "Larry Przyborowski" <lprzybski@erols.com>
- 3) [48960] Pole for SLV?
by "Dan Walker" <DWalker@sciconsd.com>
- 4) [48961] Some 11m listening & freebender discoveries
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
- 5) [48962] OFF-TOPIC Re: Some 11m listening & freebender discoveries
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
- 6) [48963] heathkit
by "Perley Urquhart" <n1yuk@nemaine.com>
- 7) [48964] B.U.B.B.A.
by k5zty@juno.com
- 8) [48965] OT: Anyone know UA0FI's e-mail address
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
- 9) [48966] Re: info on S53A
by jsm@intergate.bc.ca (Steve McDonald)
- 10) [48967] Re: Pole for SLV? (Black Widow)
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 11) [48968] Black Widow addendum....
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 12) [48969] Re: New TECHNICAL TOPICS
by "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 13) [48970] SWAP Item
by K4NK@aol.com
- 14) [48971] Portable antenna mast
by mailbox-gaskins <pgaskin@imcnet.net>
- 15) [48972] Contest Software and Interface for Sale
by mailbox-gaskins <pgaskin@imcnet.net>
- 16) [48973] Re: Portable antenna mast
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
- 17) [48974] St. louis Doublet
by william h ross <k6mgo@juno.com>
- 18) [48975] Now for something completely different...
by S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
- 19) [48976] Re: Thanks for the assistance

- by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 20) [48977] OT: Audio Impediances
by Paul Kaczmarek <catmandu@freewwwweb.com>
- 21) [48978] F.S. Cleaning Shack
by Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
- 22) [48979] Great site
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 23) [48980] F5IN
by Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
- 24) [48981] FS: DX-398
by Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
- 25) [48982] Re: F5IN
by Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
- 26) [48983] QRP Contesting: Sept '99
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
- 27) [48984] Re: F5IN
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 28) [48985] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
- 29) [48986] Re: info on S53A
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
- 30) [48987] Info on Cubic Astro 150A
by Terry Bendell <terryb@bmts.com>
- 31) [48988] Matchbox internal connections?
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 32) [48989] Strong Path into Kazakhstan
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 33) [48990] Re: Now for something completely different...
by Jeff Logullo <logullo@mindspring.com>
- 34) [48991] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
- 35) [48992] re: One of our own honored
by Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
- 36) [48993] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
- 37) [48994] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
- 38) [48995] Interference
by larry jerman <ljerman@earthlink.net>
- 39) [48996] filters in outlook express
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 40) [48997] PROXIMITY SWITCHED KE
by chuck.olson@sbaonline.gov
- 41) [48998] looking for modle 299 speech box for TT rig
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 42) [48999] RE: Proximity Switch Keyer
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 43) [49000] Bubba Sprint

by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
44) [49001] Morse Reader - 2 line LCD
by brian_jones@uk.ibm.com
45) [49002] Holiday QSOs?
by "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
46) [49003] BUBBA 1999: N5MX TEAM REPORT (long)
by Ab5wx@aol.com
47) [49004] BUBBA from Wis.
by Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
48) [49005] Cubic rigs
by Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
49) [49006] Re: info on S53A
by "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
50) [49007] Proximity
by "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodel@ameritech.net>
51) [49008] RE: heathkit
by "Alex Mendelsohn" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
52) [49009] Re: Interference
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
53) [49010] AR QRP 40m Net Tonight
by Robsparks@aol.com
54) [49011] Northern Virginia QRP Group Forming
by Wb4jjj@aol.com
55) [49012] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
by igeq100@iupui.edu
56) [49013] Return from vacation....
by "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
57) [49014] web site
by "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
58) [49015] Major QRPP Dilemma
by "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
59) [49016] Tektronix 465B part
by Pat Byers <pbyers@rttinc.com>
60) [49017] Re: F5IN
by Jay Bromley <w5jay@alltel.net>
61) [49018] RE: SLV pole - Thanks!
by "Dan Walker" <DWalker@sciconsd.com>
62) [49019] Re: Some 11m listening & freebender discoveries
by Bill Cotter <bcotter@pop.uky.edu>
63) [49020] RE: Proximity Switch Keyer
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
64) [49021] Want to swap Solid State Design for ?
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
65) [49022] Re: Proximity Switch Keyer
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
66) [49023] LQQKING.....WTB
by RangerSF5@aol.com
67) [49024] Old Knight Kit question

by "Jim Marciniak" <n1rui@together.net>
68) [49025] DSW-20 picture
by Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
69) [49026] NCJ NA Sprint this Sat. WEB help
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
70) [49027] 2n4416a Pinout?
by Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
71) [49028] ANNOUNCE: 1999 Fall QSO Party
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
72) [49029] RE: Proximity Switch Keyer
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
73) [49030] The Mother of All Spartan Sprints
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
74) [49031] The September ARS Sojourner
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
75) [49032] Re: Cubic rigs
by Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
76) [49033] SLV
by w2xn@juno.com
77) [49034] Question
by E L D <wd7y@pyramid.net>
78) [49035] USB or LSB?
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
79) [49036] Re: Interference
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
80) [49037] Re: Old Knight Kit question
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
81) [49038] FT: Communications Receivers : Principles and Design 2nd Ed
by Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
82) [49039] Re: Tektronix 465B part
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
83) [49040] Re: USB or LSB?
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
84) [49041] OT: 2+2 <> 4
by Jim Ek <JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net>
85) [49042] Re: USB or LSB?
by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
86) [49043] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
87) [49044] Re: Proximity Switch Keyer
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
88) [49045] What Kit to Build - #6 A Full Featured Single Band CW Transceiver
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
89) [49046] Re: USB or LSB?
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
90) [49047] Re: OT: 2+2 <> 4
by PDouglas12@aol.com
91) [49048] Re: 2+2 <> 4

by "Mike Silva" <mjsilva@jps.net>
92) [49049] QRO Accessory?, CFA error?, HFDF testing.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
93) [49050] Re: USB or LSB?
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
94) [49051] RE: 2+2 <> 4
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
95) [49052] Re: What Kit to Build - #6 A Full Featured Single Band CW Transceiver
by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
96) [49053] AA5B BUBBA report
by "Draper, Bruce L" <draperbl@sandia.gov>
97) [49054] Re: What Kit to Build
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
98) [49055] RE: What Kit to Build
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
99) [49056] Re: 2 + 2 <> 4
by n5ib@juno.com
100) [49057] RE: 2+2 <> 4
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
101) [49058] Re: Thanks for the assistance
by K2UD@aol.com
102) [49059] Re: 2+2 <> 4
by PDouglas12@aol.com
103) [49060] MORE TOUCH PADDLE IDEAS
by chuck.olson@sbaonline.gov
104) [49061] Re: Portable antenna mast
by Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
105) [49062] Re: Proximity Switch Keyer
by "The One and Only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
106) [49063] QRP - ATV
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
107) [49064] [Q] telescoping whip with a BNC connector???
by "Kenneth Hopper" <n9vv@mail.hamsnet.net>
108) [49065] Re: Copy of QST article
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
109) [49066] Re: What Kit to Build
by "Dan Walker" <DWalker@sciconsd.com>
110) [49067] Extra book- RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE
by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
111) [49068] OT - warped humour
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
112) [49069] Re: USB/LSB in CW
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>
113) [49070] Oakland/Hawaii on 3 watts
by "Jack Oakland, CA" <w6abc@yahoo.com>
114) [49071] What Kit to Build #6 (with better alignment of article I hope)
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
115) [49072] Re: USB or LSB?

by "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
116) [49073] Javascript source code
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
117) [49074] Re: OT: 2+2 <> 4
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
118) [49075] Iowa QRP Club CW Net tonight
by "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 18:02:06 -0500
From: jmbrown@edge.net (JERRY BROWN)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [48958] New TECHNICAL TOPICS
Message-ID: <004f01bef404\$d93a5d80\$be5115d0@brown>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

G3VA's 1990-1994 "Technical Topics" sections from RSGB's RADCOM is now
available
from the ARRL.

This 300-plus page compilation is akin to "Hints and Kinks" from QST and has
numerous
QRP and antenna "ideas."

You will recognize many of the callsigns, since many of the contributors are
from US side of
the pond.

Gang, this is a classic and it is a great buy for \$20.

Jerry, N4EO

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 19:13:15 -0400
From: "Larry Przyborowski" <lprzyiski@erols.com>
To: <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48959] Re: Copy of QST article
Message-ID: <000901bef406\$682e52c0\$1f83accf@k3peg>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Is it possible for someone to provide me with a photocopy of this article?
>
> Hayward, Wes A Unified Approach to the Design of Crystal Ladder Filters
> QST May, 1982.
>
Consider it done Ian! And, on its way to you as you read this...

72 de Larry, K3PEG -.-

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 16:11:17 -0700
From: "Dan Walker" <DWalker@sciconsd.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48960] Pole for SLV?
Message-ID: <000801bef406\$2311c1e0\$030f010a@KiloFox.sandiegozoo.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have a source for the South Bend SD-20 pole? I'm in San Diego,
and I've never seen it or anything like it here.

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 16:11:11 -0400
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48961] Some 11m listening & freebander discoveries
Message-ID: <19990831.161255.16302.4.nilsbull@juno.com>

Gang,

You may remember that I got webbed by some sites dealing with
"incursions" into 10m by "freebander" CBers &c. I found pages with
channels & designated modes, a rant about the subject of "incursions"
which claimed that there is freebander activity on 6 & 7 and 10 MHz,
among other follies. And, using that info, I did some listening.

I think we can safely presume that some of the stuff we hear around 40 &

30m is freebander stuff. Certainly on the space between 25.000 & 28.000 MHz. What's weird is the number of stations running in Brazilian Portuguese. I mean, this is a pretty simple catch, see? Portuguese is only spoken outside of Portugal by a fair number of people in Brazil & neighboring countries, and a few folks in former Portuguese colonial territories. So we can safely assume that a fair chunk of the Portuguese heard between 25 & 28 MHz is from Brazil, down south.

Same same all the Spanish. But here's a zinger: I found some guys talking in a language that I was unable to identify. At first I thought it was Tamil or Hindi or something. There was that kind of "Apu Gets Married" tonality to it. But I didn't hear the usual markers for the Indic languages that I'm familiar with. So maybe it was a Native American language. I mean they do speak Nahuatl & Quechua & Yaqui & Keresan &c still. Big indigenous community, see?

And that brings me to the question:

If I can hear all this activity from South America (and any number of other elsewheres), how come I don't hear any activity on 10m from anywhere at all? Is everyone down south freebanders? Or have they just paid the right official & think that they're being "hams," versus "freebanders"?

Or do I have to get a radio with echo, robot & "roger beep"?

I knew a guy named Roger once. But his last name wasn't "Beep." Hmmm. . .

73

Nils

. . . . "Aqui El Gringo Errante. . . . Hola hola holaaaa"

Nils R. Bull Young :: La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes
WB8IJN &c :: The Tagalong Press :: email to nilsbull@juno.com
"In my day we had to FIGHT to have email! Every day was a struggle!"
-- Comrade Sergei Nikolaievich

McTovarishov

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 19:48:54 -0400

From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48962] OFF-TOPIC Re: Some 11m listening & freebander discoveries
Message-ID: <001501bef40b\$7a1581c0\$801105d1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nils,

> MHz. What's weird is the number of stations running in Brazilian
> Portuguese. I mean, this is a pretty simple catch, see? Portuguese is
> only spoken outside of Portugal by a fair number of people in Brazil &

I located a Brazilian mailing list covering amateur radio some time ago, and one of the longest running threads is the illegal use of amateur radio bands.

Initially I thought they were exaggerating, but was told privately that the situation is very bad. It's not just kids having fun, it looks like serious stuff. To make a long story short, it appears to have occurred a total break down of regulations.

Don't expect any action from the government, unless forced to do it. The best approach is to have other countries file formal complaints with the ITU, IARU, you name it.

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

P.S. The only good thing about all this is that it proves the band is open, why not use it. :))

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 19:59:14 -0400
From: "Perley Urquhart" <n1yuk@nemaine.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [48963] heathkit
Message-ID: <010001bef40c\$d4b6fea0\$a37561ce@urquhart>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bought a Heathkit keyer with no power cables, and no manual! Can anyone

help me? Perley, N1YUK

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 18:55:06 -0500
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48964] B.U.B.B.A.
Message-ID: <19990831.185514.6686.0.k5zty@juno.com>

Howdy all y'all B.U.B.B.A.s

Here's the results that were reported to Brian for our effort here in Texas. The conditions were not as good as we would have liked. The Qs came slowly and with a lot of noise attached. We heard a few from all points of the country and Canada but not like it usually is. We did work Alaska a couple of times and we don't usually get to do that so it wasn't all for the worse.

CALL : K5ZTY, OPs: Mike, K5NZ, and Bill, K5ZTY, LOCATION: NZ Ranch, Bedias, TX, RADIOS, OHR-400 AND Elecraft K2, POWER: 5 watts

ANTENNAS: Yagis

SUMMARY: 105 points X 50 mults X 80f = 420,000 Total

Never did hear NQ7RP for the bonus, but did work NQ9RP, and was hoping for maybe a half bonus for that, but probably not.

We had fun anyway, so we must have been doing it right.

72,

Bill, K5ZTY

Houston, TX

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 17:28:59 -0700
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [48965] OT: Anyone know UA0FI's e-mail address
Message-ID: <000401bef410\$fc1d8640\$14ce21c7@tomcat.avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everyone,

This is a long shot, but

I just had my first QRP contact that will qualify me for a KM/W award, but I need to get the other station (UA0FI) to confirm the contact before I can apply. Does anyone know UA0FI's e-mail address? The address he has in the QRZ.COM database is incomplete.

Any help would be greatly appreciated!

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 17:44:33 -0700 (PDT)
From: jsm@intergate.bc.ca (Steve McDonald)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48966] Re: info on S53A
Message-ID: <199909010044.RAA12880@cherokee.intergate.bc.ca>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Gang,
> 20m was hot last night at 10pm pst. Heard and worked S53A
> running 1.5 watts.....

Next thing we know, you will have worked S40A or S38B!

Steve / VE7SL

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 17:58:10 -0700
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: <DWalker@sciconsd.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48967] Re: Pole for SLV? (Black Widow)
Message-ID: <199909010056.RAA01775@proxy3.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dan,

I'm shopping for an SD-20 or "Black Widow" too :-)) I'm 22 miles south of San Francisco and all of the sporting goods

dealers think I'm >NUTZ< when I ask for a 20 foot rod :-))
!! However, the good folks at Bass Pro Shops, 2500 E.
Kearney, Springfield, MO 65898 have the "Black Widow" 20
footer in stock. No dice on the SD-20.

FYI, the "Black Widow" is a 5-section Crappie rod, signed
by Sam Heaton, Made in China, cost is \$20.88. Shipping is
an additional \$5.95 to CA and there's a \$1.50 "tube
charge" for the shipper tube.

Call: 1-800 BASS PRO (1-800-227-7776)
Open 365 days a year, 24 hours a day
They take plastique....

If you find a CA vendor for these could you let me know?
"Big-5" and "K-Mart" don't stock them up here.

GL es remember that a Crappie is a type of fish and not a
bad rod... ;-)

Std disclaimers, natch... :)

72,

Conrad - NN6CW

From: Dan Walker <DWalker@sciconsd.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Pole for SLV?
Date: Tuesday, August 31, 1999 4:11 PM

Does anyone have a source for the South Bend SD-20 pole?
I'm in San Diego,
and I've never seen it or anything like it here.

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 18:14:05 -0700
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Dan Walker" <DWalker@sciconsd.com>
Subject: [48968] Black Widow addendum....
Message-ID: <199909010112.SAA06340@proxy3.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry... forgot to add the Bass Pro item number for the
"Black Widow."

It is: 12-105-116-00 followed by "BW6"

The URL is <http://www.basspro.com/>

GL es good fishing,

Conrad - NN6CW

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 01:55:14 -0600
From: "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: jmbrown@edge.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu, w5xe@juno.com
Subject: [48969] Re: New TECHNICAL TOPICS
Message-ID: <37CB8A62.30D5634F@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Correct Jerry. Absolutely first class publications to have
on hand, a lot of qrp stuff, antennas and other items that
don't normally make the regular pages of RadCom or other pubs.
Well worth having - goes right along with the Amateur Radio
Techniques 1st thru 7th editions for one to have on a shack
shelf for reference.

I would also add that the RSGB still has in stock the Technical
Topics Scrapbook 1985-1989 which is a perfect match for the
Technical Topics Scrapbook 1990-1994. ARRL no longer stocks
the 1985-89 version but is available thru

<http://www.rsgb.org>

--

73

Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC 3618, SOWP 1064M NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 21:20:49 EDT
From: K4NK@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48970] SWAP Item
Message-ID: <1a703661.24fdd971@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Gang;

I have a RF Concepts 2 meter amp for trade. It is a model RFC 2-417. 45 watts in 170+ out. For those of you who are into weak signal work. Will trade for qrp rig built or unbuilt. Any offers ?

73 Les K4NK

Direct E-mail only please

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 21:52:03 -0400
From: mailbox-gaskins <pgaskin@imcnet.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: pgaskin@imcnet.net
Subject: [48971] Portable antenna mast
Message-ID: <199909010152.VAA28012@ns1.imcnet.net>

Dear Peanut Whistling Wonders,

This weekend I'm going camping and thought I would bring along my rig.

My biggest problem is where to hang the dipole. The XYL doesn't much care to stand there holding the fishing pole as I attempt to shoot my little lead sinker over an available tree (can't understand it??!).

I would like to know if anyone has any ideas for a portable antenna mast that is EXTREMELY CHEAP to make and doesn't take up much space for transport.

I plan on operation on 40m and above.

Thanks ahead of time for the input.

72

Pete

N2PG

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 22:07:41 -0400
From: mailbox-gaskins <pgaskin@imcnet.net>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: pgaskin@imcnet.net
Subject: [48972] Contest Software and Interface for Sale
Message-ID: <199909010207.WAA31079@ns1.imcnet.net>

One more try,

I have a copy of NA ver.10 for sale for \$40.00 plus \$5.00 shipping Priority Mail, manual included. I'm selling it because my knowledge of DOS is next to nil and I have never been able to enjoy the program.

I also have a MFJ Icom computer to radio interface cord that is in fb shape (won't work with the 706mk2) that I am selling for \$30.00 plus \$5.00 ship.

PLEASE PLEASE only the serious need reply. I have had several offers but, no money order in the mail yet. I am trying to finance a qrp project.

Thanks

Pete

N2PG

QRP-L #1788

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 19:09:59 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: pgaskin@imcnet.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48973] Re: Portable antenna mast
Message-ID: <37CC8AF7.480BC434@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

mailbox-gaskins wrote:

>

> Dear Peanut Whistling Wonders,

> This weekend I'm going camping and thought I would bring along my
> rig.

> My biggest problem is where to hang the dipole. The XYL doesn't much
> care to stand there holding the fishing pole as I attempt to shoot
> my little lead sinker over an available tree (can't understand it??!).

Trade her in!

> I would like to know if anyone has any ideas for a portable antenna

> mast that is EXTREMELY CHEAP to make and doesn't take up much space
> for transport.

Best on short notice would be a SouthBend SD-20 fishing pole or a Black Widow .. both fiberglass; if you are lucky, you may be able to find one in a local sports/fishing store, but most have gotten them by mailorder. You could order one from Cabela's and pay second-day UPS.

This pole is used in the St Louis vertical and other projects. The following web site has more info on it:

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/slv.html>

On the other hand, dipole might work just fine close to the ground (15 ft would do): Maybe you can just tie some small rope around a piece of wood and throw it over a *low* branch. For FD, we did good with a 20 foot (center) inverted V on 40 (but with 100 watts).

Phil

> I plan on operation on 40m and above.
> Thanks ahead of time for the input.
> 72
> Pete
> N2PG

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 19:20:12 -0700
From: william h ross <k6mgo@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [48974] St. louis Doublet
Message-ID: <19990831.192013.-4365.0.k6mgo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Am I the first to build and test the St Louis Doublet?

Built the Doublet from the article in the Spring 99 QRPp, by Dave Gauding, NF04.

Having been unhappy with my St Louis Verticle, (original configuration), I decided to give the SLD a try.

I used some #26 magnetic wire I had, and sorry Dave, I didn't have a fishing swivel, so I used a paper clip to hold it to the top ferrule. Also used some of the RS light duty 300 ohm lead from the SLV.

I set it up between my house and the house next door, approx. 9 ft between them. Both houses are two story. Brought the coax into the garage where the rig and my indoor 64 ft doublet is installed in the rafters of the garage.

Tuned up the SLD and heard K5LN, calling CQ on 14.060. From Round Rock, TX. to Marina Del Rey, CA. Went back to him and got a 349 to his 449, then QSB and QRN got the better of us so we broke it off after 10 mins. Went down to 40M, but , too early for much activity, tuned to the SSB section and broke a net at 7.258.5.,with 10 Watts SSB. Asked them for a comparison between both antennas with the automatic tune gizmo on the 706, which puts out about 10 watts, steady tone for tune up. Not very scientific, I know, but, you work with what you have. Anyway, about 5 stations gave the SLD the better marks over the "in the garage 64 ft doublet". And that's with # 26 wire, on the SLD. Your mileage may vary.

73/72

Bill

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 22:45:41 -0400
From: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp chat <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48975] Now for something completely different...
Message-ID: <37CC9355.FF5A5080@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you haven't found it yet, pull on a new Depends and read LB's masterpiece... "On Socio-cybernetic Modeling". I gotta go change...

72

--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 19:49:12 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: GElam30092@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48976] Re: Thanks for the assistance
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9908311948050.25325-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Gerry,

Don't worry about embarsing yourself. Most of us have done that more times than we care to think about! :-)

Welcome aboard!

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 23:03:40 -0400
From: Paul Kaczmarek <catmandu@freewwwweb.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48977] OT: Audio Impediances
Message-ID: <37CC978C.36B6@freewwwweb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is a off topic question but I was hoping someone with a background that span several decades migh be able to shed some insight on my question.

Receintly I was approached by a mutual acquaintance that asked many questions about impedance matching speakers. I am familiar with the usual 4 and 8 ohm, and have even heard of 16 and 48 ohm loudspeakers. But this gentleman was trying to match the output of his Brittish sportscar which had a Philco that drove 3.2 ohm speakers. He wanted to know where he could purchase replacements, Over time he kept me posted on where his search led him which included advice to re-cone his original set, just install what you have, and search the web. His search unearthed such things as 6 and 10 ohm Dodge speakers. Also lately Ford speakers from the full size line can be had in 3.2 (1980 - 1998).

Would the list be so kind to comment on why some of these oddball impedance values were designed (23 ohms for a portable record player speaker.) I would think most audio driver circuits would be designed for normal speaker values, 8 ohms) He also brought up the point that you could measure a unknown speaker with a multimeter, I stated off the top of my head that that was unreliable, It must me measured at a known frequency with some sort of LCR bridge, but I was suprizied how many 4 ohm speakers measured close to 4 ohms, same with 8 ohms I tried once I

factored out lead resistance.

So if anyone has a comment on this please respond to me as I would like to know.

Thanks in advance,

--

Paul KB2TPA <>< U.S.M.C. Cheektowaga NY Sierra/ TT Argosy (Pepperdog)

Date: 31 Aug 99 23:26:10 EDT
From: Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48978] F.S. Cleaning Shack
Message-ID: <19990901032610.19964.qmail@www0q.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Guys,

Got several items to clear out of the shack. If not sold here, they go =
to
the Shelby N.C. hamfest this weekend.

1)Uniden BC-800 XLT 800 mhz. scanner, very good condition, with origina=
l
box. This model covers 869-894 mhz. \$180.00 shipped Conus.

2) Radio Shack(Archer) 20-021 Coaxial Surge Protectors(gas discharge tu=
be),
new, unused. DC-1.5 GHZ. 500 wts.PEP to 500 mhz., 200 wats PEP 500mhz.-1.=
5
ghz. \$20 each or \$35 for both, inc. shipping in CONUS.

1)Radio Shack DSP-40 audio filter, very good condx. I consider this uni=
t to
be better than any of the Autek/MFJ audio filters(exc. DSP).\$40.00 includ=
es
shipping in CONUS.

Thanks es 73 de Roy Lincoln WA4DOU Elm City, N.C.

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.netaddress.com/?N=3D=1>
1

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 20:30:43 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48979] Great site
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9908312029360.25485-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Folks,

Here is a super WEB site to check out. Lots of info and
lots of links.

And the links are indexed so it's easy to get around!

<http://www.eHam.net/>

Enjoy,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 21:33:02 -0600
From: Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48980] F5IN
Message-ID: <03330264008867@zianet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Got an unsolicited QSL from F5IN, Mike (Michel), for a QSO back in May on
20m. I signed /QRP and Mike made a nice comment about the sigs/QRP. He was
running DRAKE and Heath SB220 to a 5 element yagi. 5 watts to a zepp up 18'
on this end - still amazes me. For Mike to fill out the QSL, and pay to
send it direct is even more amazing! Really nice guy.

Tim K5OI
Las Cruces, NM (the Land of Enchantment)

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 23:49:43 -0400
From: Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48981] FS: DX-398
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990831234943.008e7830@pop.p3.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have a Radio Shack DX-398 shortwave receiver for sale.
This is the portable with the Radio Data System digital display.
USB, LSB, AM, FM broadcast, 24 hour clock
The radio is in mint condition and includes original box and manual, of course.
I'll ship for \$155.
Please reply direct.
Thanks.

72/73 de Bob, W3CW
New Hope Pennsylvania

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 21:09:51 -0700
From: Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48982] Re: F5IN
Message-ID: <19990831.211157.-4074549.1.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike is a very frequent op on the low end of 20m late at night. I work him every time I hear him on, and he always has a very loud signal but he does not hesitate to come back to weak QRP folks. Nice guy, to be sure.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 00:14:13 -0400

From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [48983] QRP Contesting: Sept '99
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990901001413.00800100@mail.citnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

QRP Contesters,

New Jersey QRP Club is most interested in getting your
Jersey Fireball transmitters built and on the air.
The Fireball Run II is the event to do just that.

QRP Afield has the New England QRP Club gearing up for the
contest that started it all off with a new twist for SUNDAY!

Don't forget the ever popular ARS Spartan Sprint on the first
Monday evening of *EVERY* month.

72 de Ken - N2CQ

~~~~~

## QRP CONTEST CALENDAR

September 1999

~~~~~

The Hiram Percy Maxim 130th Birthday Celebration (Not a contest)

Sep 02 - 0000z to Sep 11 - 2400z

Lots of fun to contact ARRL Appointees, Officers, Staff and
Life Members. ARRL folks will use /130 after the callsign.
Exchange is RST, Appointment and name. Others send RST and name.
Awards available from ARRL if you have 25 or more /130 stations
in your log. See QST Sep '99 Pg. 48, or Bulletin ARLX006
for details.

Look for N2CQ/130 sending: 599 LM (Life Member) Ken.

~~~~~

AGCW Straight Key Party (CW) ... QRP Category

Sep 04 - 1300z to 1600z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~janaalme/rules/agcwsk7.txt>

~~~~~  
Michigan QRP Labor Day Sprint (CW) *** QRP CONTEST! ***

Sep 06 - 2300z to Sep 07 - 0300z

Rules: <http://www.tir.com/~k8dd/rules97.htm>
~~~~~

Adventure Radio Spartan Sprint (CW) \*\*\* QRP CONTEST! \*\*\*

Sep 07 - 0100z to 0300z

Rules:  
[http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan\\_sprints/ss\\_rules.html](http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan_sprints/ss_rules.html)  
~~~~~

Washington State Salmon Run (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Sep 18 - 1200z to Sep 19 - 0700z

Sep 19 - 1200z to Sep 19 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.eskimo.com/~oolon/wwwdxc/salmon.htm>
~~~~~

Scandinavian Activity Contest (CW) ... QRP Category

Sep 18 - 1500z to Sep 19 - 1800z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~janalme/SAC.html>  
~~~~~

QRP Afield (CW) *** QRP Contest ***

Sep 18 - 1800z to 2400z

Sep 19 - 0700 to 1100 LOCAL TIME

Rules: <http://www.eichhoff.com/neqrp/frame02.htm>
~~~~~

CQWW RTTY DX Contest ... QRP QRM

Sep 25 - 0000z to Sep 26 - 2400z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~jana1me/htmlrules/cqrtty.html>

~~~~~  
Scandinavian Activity Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Sep 25 - 1500z to Sep 26 - 1800z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~jana1me/SAC.html>

~~~~~  
Fireball RUN II (CW) \*\*\*\*\* QRPP Contest \*\*\*\*\*

Sept 25 - 0900 to 1200 LOCAL TIME

Rules: <http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>

~~~~~  
72 de
Ken Newman - N2CQ
Woodbury, NJ
N2CQ@ARRL.NET

~~~QRP Contest Calendar~~~  
<http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>

~~~ NJ QRP Club Callsign ~~~  
WQ2RP

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 23:52:27 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: k5oi@zianet.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48984] Re: F5IN
Message-ID: <003801bef435\$cae371a0\$5737a497@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I've worked and have heard Mike F5IN several times over the last few months on 20m CW. He is usually one of the strongest signals on the band and seems happy to ragchew.

Tim, I agree with "Really nice guy".

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 02:28:39 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <igeq100@iupui.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48985] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
Message-ID: <008c01bef44b\$b9d8cbb0\$5ee498cd@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: igeq100@iupui.edu <igeq100@iupui.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, August 31, 1999 4:13 PM
Subject: Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??

Hi Richard,

> As one who designs both paddles and optical detection systems, I
> have often been tempted to build an elaborate optical keyer. So far all
> of the designs, while they might have been elegant or clever, showed no
> promise of working better than the systems we now have, and most of them
> required the use of a power supply and significant active circuitry.

I don't know about others, but I'd be willing to fork over some cash for a system that felt like the paddles we use these days and never have to worry about adjusting or cleaning and contact again. I'd also be willing to use a power supply.

>Perhaps the principle of KISS is relevant here. As a previous link in
>this thread implied, it is the feel and mechanical action of the paddles
>that are important to most users, and if there were a motionless detector,
>the tactile elements would have to be added back to satisfy most users,
>and we would have come full circle.

True; however, the "Set It and Forget It" that would come out of a pair of paddles like this would be well worth it, IMHO, and there are probably a lot of people out there that would agree with me. There is a root to all problems, and the root we are dealing with here is contact adjustment and spacing. If you can yank out that root, burn it, and replace this "tree" with a better one, you can bank that a lot of people will be willing to pay for the upgrade. So, until we fix this "problem", you can bet your last buck that people are going to be trying to figure out a way to remove it. Besides, at least we're all thinking about something and not watch the boob tube while we're doing all of this :^).

Just me 2 cents.

72/73,

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

yourself, "Self, why is ever

> Sorry to sound like a spoil-sport, especially when these
>considerations dampen my own enthusiasm!

Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1999 22:01:21 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48986] Re: info on S53A
Message-ID: <19990831220120.A380@bob.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Tue, Aug 31, 1999 at 05:44:33PM -0700, Steve McDonald wrote:

> >Gang,
> > 20m was hot last night at 10pm pst. Heard and worked S53A
> > running 1.5 watts.....
>
> Next thing we know, you will have worked S40A or S38B!

But don't expect to catch a J38 on SSB.

--

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
DM42nh http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 00:09:16 +500
From: Terry Bendell <terryb@bmts.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48987] Info on Cubic Astro 150A
Message-ID: <199909010404.AAA08428@Alice.BMTS.Com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Greetings All,
I have been looking at A cubic Communications ASTRO 150A 80 thru 10
meter mobile transceiver. The problem is that the person selling this item
has no info about it. I understand that Cubic is the old Swan company.

Has anybody and info on this rig? Any good? How old? can be modified
easily for qrp?

Thanks in advance

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 06:38:09 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48988] Matchbox internal connections?
Message-ID: <002f01bef46e\$77ada080\$24c888d1@big>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks--

Hope this isn't too far OT. I recently contracted Matchbox fever (reading
too many of LB's articles). Finally bought one thru a famous auction house.

Good news / bad news. Good is that it looks pretty decent, and internally,
everything is present and accounted for and fairly clean.

Bad news is that some knucklehead took out the middle feedthru and replaced it with a coax jack. I can replace that. But the other feedthru's are not connected at all. I need to know how (where) all three feedthru's connect internally.

It takes about a million screws to open one of these things -- but maybe someone out there has one open, has a photo or has a great memory.

BTW--I'm also seeking a manual or copy of one.

This is the 275 watt (QRP) model, of course.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

Also, the output connection has been moved to about the center of the output link, but I guess I can figure out to put it back on the end. Sounds like this box has seen some good-buddy use, doesn't it?

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 00:37:28 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: QRP-L Distribute <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48989] Strong Path into Kazakhstan
Message-ID: <000901bef43c\$14c93ba0\$5737a497@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Even though there are mid-latitude aurora warnings are out at this time there has been a very strong path into Kazakhstan on 20m tonight around 0500-0530 UTC. Just worked two stations in Ural (18 degrees and 6,300 miles from here). I called the first station RV9CP and the second station R09CJ answered my one and only CQ. R09CJ was using 200 watts and a 2 element quad and I was using a solar battery powered MFJ at 4 watts and my trusty dipole up 20 feet. Very few other DX paths open from here tonight though. Good stateside signals also for being so late.

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 00:18:44 -0500
From: Jeff Logullo <logullo@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48990] Re: Now for something completely different...
Message-ID: <37CCB72E.15E79445@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

S LYON wrote:

>
> If you haven't found it yet, pull on a new Depends and read LB's
> masterpiece... "On Socio-cybernetic Modeling". I gotta go change...
>
> 72
> --
>
> 'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
> Beacon NY USA FN-31
> QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

In other words, what do you get when you cross Nils with Richard Feynman?

<http://www.cebik.com/comsys.html>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 02:48:33 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48991] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
Message-ID: <009f01bef44e\$914b7320\$5ee498cd@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, August 31, 1999 4:35 PM
Subject: Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??

Hi Bruce,

>Geez guys, if you spend a bit more money your computer can send the CW
>for you and you won't have to spend a megabuck on the keyer. Keyers
>are by definition the second least complex part of CW - the first is a
>straight key. Every time you try to insert some clever idea you
>compromise the feel of the key and increase its complexity. Why?

To get rid of the mega-annoying contact-spacing adjustment and
cleaning, Bruce. People will tolerate a battery swap a heck of
a lot more than contact cleaning and adjustment, IMHO. Not only that,
they'd also be willing to pay to get rid of it for good. It's kinda like
people paying to have their grass cut and snow shoveled.
You can do it yourself, but it's such a pain in the rump that you'd
rather pay cold, hard cash than to deal with the stuff :^).
Another analogy would be buying a car and paying \$100.00
extra for the thing because it has intermittent wiper delay. You don't
really need to have it to drive a car and get around, but it sure beats
the heck out of having to turn on the wipers, clean the windshield, and
turn them back off.

72/73,

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 00:10:15 -0400
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
To: QRP forum <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [48992] re: One of our own honored
Message-ID: <37CCA727.309C@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Said N4TVC, 'One of our own list members, Scott Rosenfeld, N7JI, was
nominated for the ARRL's "Herb S. Brier Instructor of the Year" award.'

Scott lived in my area as NF3I for quite some time before moving west
and legally changing his identity with the FCC and I knew him well for
several years. Somehow this nomination does not surprise me in the least
:-) His enthusiasm for ham radio is quite obvious to all who know him,

and he was heavily involved in the Laurel (MD) ARC's VEC program. He's also a highly motivated QRP'er, working lots of QRP miracles from his car, no less.

He's also been doing an excellent job running the annual QRP ARCI banquet at Dayton, which he took over from Pete Meier, though his moving out west may put a crimp on that. But he'll be an excellent asset to west coast QRP!

Congratulations on a well deserved nomination.

--

73 and Queue Our Pea de WA8MCQ wa8mcq@erols.com

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 01:51:29 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48993] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
Message-ID: <006501bef447\$78370680\$5ee498cd@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Thomas Jennings <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, August 31, 1999 3:50 PM
Subject: Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??

Hi Thomas,

>I have an idea, why not use the paddles break a narrow laser
>beam?
>For non iambic operation, using a mirror and some springs, the beam
>could be guided to a dot and dash detector which would be the input
>to a keyer.

Sounds like it should work. I wonder if you could use the laser out of an old CD-ROM drive as a test setup? Also, you'll have to make sure that the coherent light from the mirrors isn't refracted back at the user, causing blindness or damaging the retina of the user. I can see it now: "Honey? Have you seen my polarized, laser-paddle

glasses anywhere?" I could happen :^).

Seriously, you'd have to make dog-on sure that the mechanism was shield and put a warning label on a device like that. Hmmm. I wonder if the FCC would demand that a device like this would have to be UL tested and approved if you marketed the thing?

72/73,

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 01:39:05 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [48994] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
Message-ID: <006401bef447\$75f0e710\$5ee498cd@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Marshall Emm <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, August 31, 1999 1:21 PM
Subject: Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??

Hi Marshall/Folks,

>There is a bug, the Hi-Mound BK-200 (qv at <http://www.MorseX.com/himound>) that
>uses a magnetic proximity switch in place of dot contacts. It is great for
>this application, but probably not too practical for a paddle. My guess would
>be that either the lever swing would need to be too great for comfortable
>sending, or it would have to be so sensitive that it would be difficult to
>adjust and keep in adjustment. Just a guess [g].

I'll check out your site and see how the works. Thanks for the info.
I have a question. I don't understand why this would work with the
dits on a bug and wouldn't work in a paddle using the same concept?

Is there some kinda' physical layout that prevents this or something?
(Shrug.)

>I'll be very interested to see if anybody has done it, though.

Me too!

>Another wild idea I had some time ago (probably not unique) was to put a stress
>(torsion) sensor or two on a solid, fixed lever and avoid the need for any
>moving parts, but the sensors cost more than most paddles.

Hmmm. Sounds like it should work, Marshall. I believe that Steve Weber
did something like this a while back, didn't you, Steve?

I had another idea this afternoon. How about building a
continuous-running oscillator and using the paddle contact
spacing as an RF-coupling capacitor, which would pass
the RF, allowing the signal to be rectified, and send that
on to some control circuitry like an adjustable 555 or
something? LOL!! I wonder if that would work? :^).

You might be able to adjust the spacing a tad using
a variable inductor, because you'd be dealing with a tuned
circuit and could possibly adjust out false triggering events??
I guess you "could" get it to work, but I don't know if it would
be worth all the trouble? OTOH, it sure would be nice to
adjust a paddle/keyer combo like this, put the lid on, and
forget about it until you had to replace the battery.

72/73,

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 03:57:26 -0400
From: larry jerman <ljerman@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [48995] Interference
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990901035726.007b8ab0@earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have had a problem that has plagued me for the last year. I have my rig set up in the basement with an antenna in the garage attic. When the TV in the next room is turned on it wipes out my receiver, mostly on 30 mtrs. The antenna is a random length dipole fed with RG 58. Also in the attic is all the wiring for the house including the wiring for the basement. I have tried all kinds of filters with no results. I was thinking of running an antenna out the basement window fed with ladder line. I am thinking this may cure the problem because I believe the current dipole is picking up rf from the house wiring. What do you think? Any comments would be appreciated other than throwing the TV out, that wouldn't go to well with the rest of the family.

73 WA3IMF Larry

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 08:27:47 -0400
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48996] filters in outlook express
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990901082747.007db180@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

this message is for Phil. I tried replying, but something was missing on the address and thus it wouldn't go.

tnx es 72 de Scott/n3byy

>To: "Phil Petsonk n6mly"
>From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
>Subject: filters in outlook express
>
>Ay Phil, I am using outlook express 5.0. I was told there's this inbox assistant, but not in my version in any case.
>I did see an option under the message tab that said something about adding a rule, but its grayed out. I had trouble under the tools section navigating the rules tab there.
>I am using screen access software cause I am a blind pc user. I suspect I'm having a problem here figuring out what exactly I'm to click on to make changes.
>Any info would be greatfully appreciated.
>
>tnx es 72 de Scott/n3byy
>

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 99 02:16:43 -0400
From: chuck.olson@sbaonline.gov
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48997] PROXIMITY SWITCHED KE
Message-ID: <9909010216.A1185wk@sbaonline.gov>
Content-Type: text

I've had a couple of ideas which haven't panned out on alternate keyer paddles, maybe they'll be of some inspiration to some of you:

1) QPROX QT110 (<http://qprox.com>) - there is a new chip from a company called Quantum Research called the QT110 - it's an 8 pin DIP device which has a pinout very similar to the Microchip Technology 8 pin microcontrollers. It's called a charge-transfer touch sensor which means capacitive sensor to me. It has a lot of circuitry (or programming?) to get rid of a lot of the faults of capacitive sensing but I got a couple of samples and I think they are just too slow to be good as a keyer paddle.

2) Piezo (polymer) sensors (<http://www.msiusa.com>) - in the Jul-Sep 99 Digi-Key catalog on page 581 (sounds like a cannibal story), there are some piezo sensors from Measurement Specialties which I thought might work as keyer paddles. This is similar in concept to VE3DNL's (he thinks of everything!) piezo paddle in the 12/96 QRPP but these piezos are on a flexible polymer sheet instead of rigid brass stock. I tried super-gluing two of these sensors to some thin PCB material (thanks Sergio!) as paddle arms and then used a simple comparator circuit to sense the flexing of the pcb material. It didn't work too well, the piezo stuff is temp sensitive (this was in the hot weather after field day) and the switching points were just not well defined. I think these sensors are better at audio frequencies (guitar pickups?) than at the near DC switching speeds of a paddle. Anyway, the sensors were pretty cheap at \$0.63 each. BTW, I tried ordering 1000 meters of the piezo coax cable for \$16.80 - they didn't have it (too good a price to be true).

Best Regards,

Chuck, WB9KZY
Jackson Harbor Press - <http://home.att.net/~jacksonharbor>

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 09:09:26 -0400
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [48998] looking for modle 299 speech box for TT rig
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990901090926.007fed10@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

anyone know where or has a modle 299 outboard speech box ment for the older
Ten-Tec Omni and Triton rigs, please let me know.

tnx es 73 de Scott/n3byy

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 00:03:45 -0500 (CDT)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [48999] RE: Proximity Switch Keyer
Message-ID: <199909010503.AAA25305@sunburst.usd.edu>

OK gang -- hate to say it, but everyone is on the wrong track...

Here's the way to do it. Make use of the simplest r.f. phenomenon known to vfo builders -- hand and/or finger capacitance effects. It's simply of question of controlling it and translating into dots/dashes. Simple circuit. Xtal oscillator with 10E-10 accuracy quadrature split into a pair of phase-locked loops and comparators. Sensing (i.e. paddle equivalents) are 1/4" round slivers of p.c. board mounted behind a pcb stock in which a tiny hole has been drilled -- hole sizes establishes the proximity necessary to actuate the hand and/or finger capacitance detector which then pulls the xtal osc ever so slightly, but because of the phase shift from one to the other, the freq is pulled either down or up, which the pll's then figure out which way and trigger either the dot or dash driver. The neat thing about this is its flexibility. A larger hole can be drilled, and a series of stick-on pcb's with increasingly tinier holes. So, on a day when I'm all thumbs with no accuracy of touch, I simply stick on the smallest holes. Then I can flub around and the h-and/orf- capacitance effects are minimized. On days when I'm hot, ... well, you get the idea. Easiest adjustment in the world.

Absolutely fool-proof system without any possible whatever of mechanical failure. Actually some real advantages -- like doing away the physical mounting and stabilization problem with all keyer paddles. This system can be mounted inside the rig, and actuated thru holes in the enclosure -- same basic principle, i.e.,

a big hole than stick-on sizes of pcb with smaller holes. Since proximity kicks the thing into action, one never has to actually touch any part of the paddle. For example, it could be mounted inside the big knob on the Sierra with holes drilled around. One wouldn't even have to lift ones fingers off the knob when going from rcv to xmt -- just start keying the thing by flipping the fingers

closer
or farther to the knob. Ergonomically superb as a result.

So any rate, that's my contribution.

72, Ade

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 09:37:12 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49000] Bubba Sprint
Message-ID: <37CD2C08.6D9D8567@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

31 QSOs 18 mult 72f (indoors) +20000=60176
G3XJS was one of the loudest stations worked.
Zack W1VT

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:37:57 +0100
From: brian_jones@uk.ibm.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [49001] Morse Reader - 2 line LCD
Message-ID: <802567DF.004AE37B.00@d06mta03.portsmouth.uk.ibm.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Dave - I am currently looking into this as part of another discussion. I have already got some code in my CW tutor that deals with 2 line displays but not sure if the timing in the QST morse reader may be too critical for my simple approach.

In the QST article the endecod routine just simple writes to the LCD which obviously won't work for 2 line displays. If I get some time in the next week or so - unfortunately it's IARU region 1 HF field day this w'end so I won't have time :-)) - I'll look at a 2 line display routine. It will need a little code because scrolling from

line2 back to line 1 isn't automatic.

Note - this is also a problem for 1 line displays - most 16*1 displays are actually implemented as 8*2 lines placed next to each other.

Brian G0UKB KB8YKJ

Brian E Jones

Technical Planner
Java Technology Centre
IBM Hursley

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:48:11 +0100
From: "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "GQRP-L" <gqrp@onelist.com>
Subject: [49002] Holiday QSOs?
Message-ID: <018b01bef480\$a52e0380\$74a732d4@prsat0xl>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Been on holiday or going soon? Taking a rig? Do let me know how you got on, what you worked etc and will add to my web pages. Built anything recently? Again let me know and will add also. Pictures especially welcome. Your contribution will be suitably acknowledged,
Thanks

...
Frank G3YCC G QRP 042, G QRP Sales Officer.
QRP web page <http://www.karoo.co.uk/g3ycc/>
ICQ 47220843

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 09:58:25 EDT
From: Ab5wx@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49003] BUBBA 1999: N5MX TEAM REPORT (long)
Message-ID: <f9050f52.24fe8b01@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, we like doing things a bit different here in Central Texas. So the QRP faction of the WCARC (Williamson County Radio Club) met again to participate in the 1999 BUBBA contest. Last year our group used the N5TW callsign of Tom Whiteside and his great outdoor location. So this year we moved the operation to the QTH of John Fabac, N5MX. Operators staffing this years event included: John-N5MX, Dave-AB5WX, Bob-AF5Z, John-KK5VH, and Tom-N5TW. At John's place we had hellish accommodations, a completely shaded backyard, a conveniently located swimming pool, two conveniently located antennas, and enough cold margaritas to float a small boat.

We met at John's house about 11am CST to begin setup for the contest. Our rigs consisted of the MFJ 20m CW transceiver and a Ten Tec Argosy 515. Of course we had several paddles, filters, resonant speakers, tuners, battery's, and a plethora of cables and adapters. Our antenna setup consisted of a horizontal 80 meter loop and a R7000 vertical.

Well we got everything together, and then fired up the rigs. Wow, what a disappointment! The bands were awful! So we checked antennas and all the gear to make sure everything was operating correctly. Finding no problems it was time to hit the swimming pool until time for the contest!

We fired up the rigs again promptly at the start of the event. For the next four hours we put up with all kinds of varying conditions. 20m was fairly consistent, nothing to brag about but at least the signals seemed to stay pretty constant. Biggest problem on 20m was a lack of operators. We soon worked everyone we heard and then called CQ for most of the rest of the event. 15m would be great at one moment, then fade away completely, then come back again a few minutes later. We heard N4BP very loud; we would hear his callsign then he would quickly fade out, not to reappear here. We went to 10m for a bit, scanned the entire cw allocation of the band and called CQ for a while. We heard lots of shrimpers and cb ops; but no cw operators. Likewise, we tried 40m and had the same luck (minus the freebanders). We had lots of frustrating events similar to this, but being the dedicated QRP fanatics we are, we stuck with it, sucked on our bottomless margarita cups, and frequently v!

! visited the swimming pool. The pool was a godsend, we hit 101 in the shade about 2pm. The combination of pool, shade, great fellowship, and beverages really paid off!

Here is what the N5MX team ended with:

QSO's = 24 (20m)
 16 (15m)
SPC's = 24

PWR = x 1 (5 watts max)
Outside = x 2 (definitely outside!)
Heat Index = 109.1 (101f at 37% relative humidity)

TOTAL = (40X 24 X 1 X 2 X 109) = 209,280
BONUS = 10,000 (N7QRP on 20m)
GRAND TOTAL POINTS = 219,280

MULTI-OP MULTI-STATION
OPERATORS: AF5Z, AB5WX, N5MX, KK5VH, N5TW
LOCATION: ROUND ROCK, TEXAS (Near the pool in N5MX's backyard)
Highest Op Temp: 101F
Relative Humidity: 37%
NWS Heat Index: 109.1

RIGS USED: MFJ 20MTR TRANCXVR, TEN TEC ARGOSY 515
MAXIMUM POWER OUTPUT: 5 WATTS
ANTENNAS USED: 80M HORIZONTAL LOOP AND R7000 VERTICAL

CONTEST AGAIN A REAL BLAST (LIKE FROM A FURNACE!) 72, AB5WX and the N5MX TEAM

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 09:04:54 -0500
From: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49004] BUBBA from Wis.
Message-ID: <862567DF.004D630A.00@ramilwsmt01.ra.rockwell.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

The QRP Cheeseheads chose BUBBA to be their first Club event. Operating 3 station (2 TT 515's and a Yaseu ft1000) for the duration of the contest. 15 was bad most of the day...lot of noise but occasionally signals would come up to 599 only to fade a few minutes later. 40 was desolate of stations for most of the day. 20 was the bread a butter station. Too bad the contest wasn't Saturday with 85 degs and 80% RH.

QSO's 68 40m = 11 20m = 43 15m = 14
SPC's 34 40m = 8 20m = 19 15m = 7
PWR 1 (5w)
Cat. 2 (outdoor/multiop)
Heat 69 (71 degs, 57 Humidity)

subtotal 319,056

NQ7RP 10000 (on 15m)

total 329,056

Thanks for all the qso's guys and gals.

Da Cheeseheads at NQ9RP

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 09:17:49 -0700
From: Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
To: terryb@bmts.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49005] Cubic rigs
Message-ID: <37CD51AD.69CA@digizen.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Terry Bendell wrote :

>...I understand that Cubic is the old Swan company.
> Has anybody and info on this rig? Any good? How old? can be modified
> easily for qrp?

Terry: The Cubic company made some super rigs. The Cubic Astro 103 is one of the finest rigs I have ever used- built in mil-spec style, with dual PTOs, continuously variable 8 pole I/F bandwidth, selectable hard or soft keying, and QSK as least as good as Ten Tec. Cranks down to QRP easily by adjusting the drive control. If I remember right the 150A is a smaller single VFO rig without all of the features of the 103 and may have been aimed at the mobile market. The 150A was a pioneer rig in its use of an internal microprocessor. These Cubic rigs are circa the early 1980's.

-72 de Chas W3KC-

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 08:30:09 -0600
From: "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49006] Re: info on S53A
Message-ID: <37CD3871.5C64B38E@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I always thought that a S53A was the matching Hallicrafters receiver for the HT17/HT18 transmitter set.

--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC 3618, SOWP 1064M NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 10:32:23 -0400

From: "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodell@ameritech.net>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [49007] Proximity

Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19990901103020.0096f1b0@mailhost.det.ameritech.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hey, fellas, there really was a commercially built, proximity switched keyer in the 1960's sometime. Had a rather fancy piece of PC board for a key and a beautiful case. I got one at the local radio store for \$5, cause someone had left the batteries in for 5 years. I think it was a Waters. Lovely instrument. Alas, I hadda junk it.

73 jerry w8gnd

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 10:35:44 -0400

From: "Alex Mendelsohn" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>

To: <n1yuk@nemaine.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [49008] RE: heathkit

Message-ID: <000401bef487\$45c12240\$5c32a7d0@mendelsohn.ispchannel.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Perley, you didn't say which model Heath keyer you have.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine .-.-.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
> Perley Urquhart
> Sent: Tuesday, August 31, 1999 7:59 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: heathkit
>
>
> Bought a Heathkit keyer with no power cables, and no manual! Can anyone
> help me? Perley, N1YUK
>
>

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 10:38:28 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: aa1do@arrl.org
Subject: [49009] Re: Interference
Message-ID: <37CD3A64.595@arrl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Larry Jerman wrote:

>
> I have had a problem that has plagued me for the last year. I have my rig
> set up in the basement with an antenna in the garage attic. When the TV in
> the next room is turned on it wipes out my receiver, mostly on 30 mtrs.
> The antenna is a random length dipole fed with RG 58. Also in the attic is
> all the wiring for the house including the wiring for the basement. I have
> tried all kinds of filters with no results. I was thinking of running an
> antenna out the basement window fed with ladder line. I am thinking this
> may cure the problem because I believe the current dipole is picking up rf
> from the house wiring. What do you think? Any comments would be
> appreciated other than throwing the TV out, that wouldn't go to well with
> the rest of the family.

> 73 WA3IMF Larry

Hi, Larry.

Two things come to mind. If the interference is a raspy buzz that appears about every 15 kHz, it is caused by harmonics of the TV's horizontal circuitry. These can often be cured by installing a high-pass filter on the set's antenna lead and/or a brute-force AC line

filter on the TV (Radio Shack catalog # 15-1111, or filters sold by Industrial Communications Engineers often do the trick.) You may also need common-mode chokes on the ac line and possibly the antenna line. Make these from a Palomar F-240-43 ferrite core, with at least 8-10 turns of wire.

If it is broadband noise across the the entire spectrum, it is probably noise from a switch-mode power supply. The same general techniques as described above will help, but I would concentrate on the AC-line filter first.

There are also noise-cancelling techniques that can reduce such noise by about 30 or more dB. MFJ and JPS both make such filters. These work by locating a sense antenna such that it picks up more noise than signal, and then adjusting the unit to combine the noise and desired signal+noise out of phase. You can read the QST Product Reviews for these units on the ARRL members-only Web pages at <http://www.arrl.org/members>.

And, of course, you can relocate your receive antenna to be farther away from the electrical and TV antenna wiring. Doubling the distance will reduce the noise by approximately 6 dB.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 10:44:52 EDT
From: Robsparks@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49010] AR QRP 40m Net Tonight
Message-ID: <2a6ef13d.24fe95e4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

AR-QRP 40 m Net Wednesday Night

The AR-QRP 40 m net is tonight, Wednesday, at 0030Z (7:30 CDT) at 7.042 MHz. Bob, AB5ZD is NCS and will be calling "QST AR QRP NET de NQ5RP PSE QNI". At that time, please send your full call (or a letter!). If there are many ops checking in, please be patient if I need to ask again for your call: sometimes it sounds like the beginning of Field Day here! When I copy you, I will return your call and AS (stand by) while more call in. When I have everyone's call, I will start at the top and go down the list for reports and

comments. If you are building a rig or trying a new antenna, tell us about it! However, try to keep it short, particularly if there are a lot of ops on the list. This is a fun and informal net, and is a low hassle way to learn how to check into a net. You don't need to be a member of the AR-QRP Club to check in. Still don't feel comfortable? Just "copy the mail" and improve your CW skills! We welcome volunteer NCSs and new check-ins!

72,

Bob AB5ZD

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 11:04:09 EDT
From: Wb4jjj@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: K4AHK@ix.netcom.com
Subject: [49011] Northern Virginia QRP Group Forming
Message-ID: <301d9d40.24fe9a69@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Do you remember a Broadway play called "The Last Meeting of the Knights of the White Magnolia?" Well, this is to announce the "first meeting of the Northern Virginia QRP Club"...NOVA-QRP.

NOVA-QRP is being organized in order to give Northern Virginia QRPers an opportunity to get together occasionally to share homebuilt and homebrew projects, talk about operating triumphs, plan Field Day and other "to the field" kinds of operating events, and most importantly, share knowledge and enthusiasm about the craft.

The first get-together will take place Saturday, September 11, 1999 at Mama's Restaurant in Fairfax, Virginia. For information on how to get to Mama's, and other details of this event, simply send an email to Bill, K4AHK@ix.netcom.com.

NOVA-QRP will follow the NorCal club model: no officers, no bylaws, no dues. There will be no regular meetings, just occasional get-togethers at various points in Northern Virginia. There will be no minutes, no speakers, no set start time or ending time for meetings. There will be no politics, no takeovers, no coups, no boards of directors, no committees, not even any volunteers. Anything that happens, happens. No one can belong, but everyone is invited to take part. There will be no membership list, therefore...but an email address list will be kept so confabs, and gatherings can be announced.. And, if there is a newsletter, it will be via email and be strictly free.

A handful or more of QRPers in Northern Virginia have already indicated their interest in participating in such a group. In fact, the same handful took part in a QRP Field Day event earlier this year. You can see photos and a writeup on this effort at <http://members.aol.com/wb4jjj/hamradio/>.

We're looking forward to getting together with QRP ops from all over our area and sharing their ideas and enthusiasm for this low power end of the ham hobby.

73, Al, WB4JJJ

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 10:04:22 -0500 (EST)
From: igeq100@iupui.edu
To: Randy Jouett <rules@bellsouth.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49012] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.96.990901100124.2774C-100000@ruby.iupui.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Randy -

Your points are well taken, and as a matter of fact, my mind has not quit mulling over design ideas. When the time is ripe, maybe one of them will take root and be of benefit to the hobby.

72/73,
Rich, WB9LPU

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 15:09:14 +0100
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [49013] Return from vacation....
Message-ID: <199909011507.KAA21591@admin.inetport.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ahhhhh....The joy of returning home from vacation.....

2 copies of QRPP
copy of QRPQ
2 copies of CQ

copy of QST

Capacitor kit.....

Amazing the amount of junk mail you can get in
5 or six weeks of vacation... :-)

Now to get the station put back together...

Larry KA5T

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:44:32 +0100
From: "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "Brian Moody" <brian@g0uga.freeserve.co.uk>,
"david pullen" <david@lincs1.demon.co.uk>, "Edward" <106154.771@compuserve.com>,
"G0NNZ" <joe@belfi.freeserve.co.uk>, "G0SCQ" <D.J.Brusch@eng.hull.ac.uk>,
"G0SWO" <106041.1146@compuserve.com>, "G3RSB" <ray@g3rsb.karoo.co.uk>,
Subject: [49014] web site
Message-ID: <018101bef480\$21f5ca20\$74a732d4@prsat0xl>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dont forget, my web site has the largest and best amateur radio links which
are all checked and updated every week.

You need look no further...

...

Frank G3YCC

QRP web page <http://www.karoo.co.uk/g3ycc/>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 10:21:43 -0500
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [49015] Major QRPp Dilemma
Message-ID: <21B46CBD022AD1118F0500805F15A06801866820@stpmsx05.stp.guidant.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Both the Spring QRPp and Summer QRPp came on the same day. Now, which one

do you open first.....? It was the receiver issue.

Both issues are outstanding! Truly my favorite journal!

72, Scott WA9WFA in Saint Paul Minn

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 09:36:50 -0600
From: Pat Byers <pbyers@rttinc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, qrp-
canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca
Subject: [49016] Tektronix 465B part
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19990901093221.009cd8b0@mail.rttinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi all,

I'm looking for a HIGH VOLTAGE MULTIPLIER (U1432) p/n 152-0552-00 Mfr Code 80009 for a Tektronix 465B. This is a Semiconductor Device: V MULTR, 5kV in 15kV out.

Does anyone on the list have one for sale or can anyone point me to a source of reasonably priced parts for these scopes? Please reply direct.

Thanks and 73,

Pat Byers, VE6AAN
Lacombe, AB

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 10:34:01 +0000
From: Jay Bromley <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: k5oi@zianet.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49017] Re: F5IN
Message-ID: <37CD0119.F535BF97@alltel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great 160m operator too!!
73 de w5jay..

Tim Pettibone wrote:

> Got an unsolicited QSL from F5IN, Mike (Michel), for a QSO back in May on

> 20m. I signed /QRP and Mike made a nice comment about the sigs/QRP. He was
> running DRAKE and Heath SB220 to a 5 element yagi. 5 watts to a zepp up 18'
> on this end - still amazes me. For Mike to fill out the QSL, and pay to
> send it direct is even more amazing! Really nice guy.
>
> Tim K5OI
> Las Cruces, NM (the Land of Enchantment)

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 08:37:52 -0700
From: "Dan Walker" <DWalker@sciconsd.com>
To: "Low power list" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49018] RE: SLV pole - Thanks!
Message-ID: <000101bef48f\$f9d159a0\$030f010a@KiloFox.sandiegozoo.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all the suggestions!

Nobody in San Diego had ever heard of a 20' fishing pole. We fish
for Bass and Trout, and ocean fishing of course. We use short poles for
this. Yes, 20' would be a good Crappie pole. Makes sense that they would
carry it in the midwest and not here.

73

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 11:39:34 -0400
From: Bill Cotter <bcotter@pop.uky.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49019] Re: Some 11m listening & freebander discoveries
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990901113934.00aaec90@pop.uky.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I've experienced hearing the same 24-30mHz traffic Nils describes,
although I don't recognize the languages. With a 5ele10m fixed on SA
for the past two years, I have come to the conclusion that several
factors are at play here:

1) The proliferation of "export" radios (ie: Ranger RCI 2970 100w
24-32mHz) offers inexpensive coverage.

2) The great trans-equatorial propagation these days, as seen by the number of SA stations in the 28.300-28.500MHz.

3) And conversely, the SA stations must be swamped with the CB traffic from the US, forcing them to seek unused space in the 24-32MHz range.

4) Lax government enforcement of the 26-30MHz spectrum space.

As long as these frequencies lay dormant for government, amateurs, etc. useage on rare occasions, there will be incursions by invaders, or should I say occupation by the new settlers.

73 bill n4alg

At 04:11 PM 8/31/99 -0400, you wrote:

>Gang,

>

>You may remember that I got webbed by some sites dealing with
>"incursions" into 10m by "freebander" CBers &c. I found pages with
>channels & designated modes, a rant about the subject of "incursions"
>which claimed that there is freebander activity on 6 & 7 and 10 MHz,
>among other follies. And, using that info, I did some listening.

>

>I think we can safely presume that some of the stuff we hear
around 40 &

>30m is freebander stuff. Certainly on the space between 25.000 &
28.000

>MHz. What's weird is the number of stations running in Brazilian
>Portuguese. I mean, this is a pretty simple catch, see? Portuguese is
>only spoken outside of Portugal by a fair number of people in
Brazil &

>neighboring countries, and a few folks in former Portuguese colonial
>territories. So we can safely assume that a fair chunk fo the
Portuguese

>heard between 25 & 28 MHz is from Brazil, down south.

>

>Same same all the Spanish. But here's a zinger: I found some guys
talking

>in a language that I was unable to identify. At first I thought it
was

>Tamil or Hindi or something. There was that kind of "Apu Gets
Married"

>tonality to it. But I didn't hear the usual markers for the Indic
>languages that I'm familiar with. So maybe it was a Native American

>language. I mean they do speak Nahuatl & Quechua & Yaqui & Keresan &c
>still. Big indigenous community, see?
>
>And that brings me to the question:
>
>If I can hear all this activity from South America (and any number of
>other elsewheres), how come I don't hear any activity on 10m from
>anywhere at all? Is everyone down south freebanders? Or have they
just
>paid the right official & think that they're being "hams," versus
>"freebanders"?
>
>Or do I have to get a radio with echo, robot & "roger beep"?
>
>I knew a guy named Roger once. But his last name wasn't "Beep."
Hmmm. . .
>.
>
>73
>
>Nils
> "Aqui El Gringo Errante. . . . Hola hola holaaaa"
>-----
>Nils R. Bull Young :: La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes
>WB8IJJ &c :: The Tagalong Press :: email to nilsbull@juno.com
>"In my day we had to FIGHT to have email! Every day was a struggle!"
> -- Comrade Sergei Nikolaievich
>McTovarishov
>
>-----
>Get the Internet just the way you want it.
>Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
>Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.
>
>

Bill Cotter, N4ALG E-mail: bcotter@pop.uky.edu
173 Carolyn Lane Home: (606) 887-5563,2402
Nicholasville, KY 40356-9340 Work: (606) 323-6474

ARRL ARCI #9878 QRP1 #1646 QCWA #29393 FISTS #4535

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 08:51:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>

To: Ade Weiss W0RSP <aweiss@usd.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49020] RE: Proximity Switch Keyer
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9909010841160.28771-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Ade and all,

Heathkit made one and there were some Hints and Kinks ideas in QST back in the "gud ole daz".....

I made one.....several times, trying different ideas. All of them shared one problem.....

They never worked the same way twice! As the humidity changed so would the paddles! I would have to wet my fingers one minute and dry them the next!

I tried putting a ground plane at the keyer to keep my hand on.

You could set the "gain" so that you could either have it be "on" when you just touched the paddle or so that you had to really push a bit before it would "see" the change.

When they worked the way you wanted them to, they were great. The other 90% of the time was another story..... :-)

With todays parts and improvment in design, one might overcome those weak points.

A search of the old QST's should get you to the basic idea/circuit.

FWIW..... when they worked "right" I did NOT miss the feel of the regular paddles but..... my regular paddles back then were two J38's mounted back to back on a bracket or the Vibroplex bug with the dot/dash contacts seperated and cotton stuck in the damper to keep the arm from vibroating! :-)

Now if you really want to complicate matters and make the paddles something else, I have an idea for that too..... :-)

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....

....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 08:56:20 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [49021] Want to swap Solid State Design for ?
Message-ID: <19990901155620.29270.rocketmail@web106.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I really dont use Solid State Design as it is a
little outdated. So Id like to swap it for
something I dont have. Make an offer!

Jeff

===

Jeff Jones
AB6MB
NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780
CW Forever!!!
Ghost Hunter
Owner of the Delta MudCats fantasy baseball team
Voicemail/Fax 1-888-Excite2 ext 925-439-2514

Do You Yahoo!?
Bid and sell for free at <http://auctions.yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 11:20:49 -0500
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
To: aweiss@usd.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49022] Re: Proximity Switch Keyer
Message-ID: <37CD5261.30F6B8F1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ade Weiss WORSP wrote:

> Here's the way to do it. Make use of the simplest r.f. phenomenon known
> to vfo builders -- hand and/or finger capacitance effects. It's simply of
> question of controlling it and translating into dots/dashes. Simple

> circuit. Xtal oscillator with 10E-10 accuracy quadrature split into
> a pair of phase-locked loops and comparators. Sensing (i.e. paddle
> equivalents] are 1/4" round slivers of p.c. board mounted behind
> a pcb stock in which a tiny hole has been drilled -- hole sizes
> establishes the proximity necessary to actuate the hand and/or
> finger capacitance detector which then pulls the xtal osc ever so
> slightly, but because of the phase shift from one to the other, the freq
> is pulled either down or up, which the pll's then figure out which way
> and trigger either the dot or dash driver.

Oh yeah! Now why didn't I think of that! <grin> The old Xtal oscillator
with 10E-10 accuracy quadrature split into a pair of phase-locked loops
and comparators trick works every time.

I have SO much to learn.

Ade, you are one of my favorite on this list. Your words of wisdom are
treasures.

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 12:24:07 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: forsale-swap@qth.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49023] LQQKING.....WTB
Message-ID: <6e477739.24fead27@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
I'm looking for a low power FM radio station.
Anything from 1 to 5 watts.
I had one some years ago that was ROCK BOUND and had to sell it when I went
to CA..
If anyone has one of knows who still makes them please *E* mail me direct.
Will consider a larger unit if there is a means to reduce the power.
Thank You
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 13:14:36 -0400
From: "Jim Marciniak" <n1rui@together.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49024] Old Knight Kit question
Message-ID: <01ab01bef49d\$8b0117a0\$78b0fea9@oemcomputer>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Esteemed Groupers -

I have an old Knight-Kit RF Z-Bridge which appears to have been attached to a bit more power than it was designed to dissipate. The interior looks as if the components were invited to a barbecue - as the main attraction. I'd like to fix it up, and put it on the shelf - doubt if it'll get much use, in a world filled with antenna analyzers - but you never know.

Looks like a simple enough circuit - and I have a copy of the manual. But, the diodes are baked, and Knight only identifies them as CR-1 and CR-2, with their part # 63004 in the parts list. Probably is almost a moot point anyway, since the diodes used are probably not manufactured now anyway.

Anyway, the question is, since this is essentially a bridge circuit with a diode detector, are there any suggestions as to what diodes I should be using to replace the crispy critters? The resistors were all 1/2 watt units, so this was NOT meant to be hooked to a transceiver - at least not while it was transmitting!

Any suggestions appreciated!

- Jim N1RUI

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 12:25:15 -0500
From: Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [49025] DSW-20 picture
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19990901122515.007ba650@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Visit <<http://www.qsl.net/n5ib>> for a picture of an (in my humble opinion) unique packaging of the DSW20. Also a link to the USS Kidd Naval Memorial.

72
N5IB

Jim Giammanco, Instructor (504) 388-8278
LSU Department of Physics & Astronomy (504) 388-5855 fax

202 Nicholson Hall
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-4001

giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 10:32:14 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49026] NCJ NA Sprint this Sat. WEB help
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9909011030020.486-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

If you have ever wondered how the exchange should be done
in the NA Sprint, check out this new help page:

<http://web.jzap.com/n6tr/sprint.html>

Lots and lots of good tips.

I hope to hear many of you this Saturday.

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 13:34:39 -0400
From: Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [49027] 2n4416a Pinout?
Message-ID: <37CD63AF.F8344246@epix.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Group:

Would someone please help me with the pinout configuration of a 2n4416a.
To-72 Case, FET Transistor (4 leads).

Thanks, 73,
Ed, AA3SJ

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 11:01:54 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, vole@primenet.com
Subject: [49028] ANNOUNCE: 1999 Fall QSO Party
Message-ID: <199909011801.LAA01203@usr07.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

The response to the proposed new Fall QSO Party date was overwhelming - in fact only one message was negative, and even then not due to a schedule conflict. The Fall QSO Party now lives on the weekend after Pacificon.

Here's the announcement for the Party. It will also be in QST and the QRP Quarterly, and hope to have it up on the ARCI website by the end of the week.

So there you have it, two weekends in a row of great QRP fun - Pacificon on Oct. 15-17, Fall QSO Party on Oct. 23-24. We can have our proverbial cake and eat it too. And you can even use the nifty rigs you get to buy/build the week before. ;-)

Having cleverly scheduled some business meetings in San Jose the week prior, I'll finally get to crash Pacificon for sure this year. I'll be the pale, unshaven one yammering about OpenGL texture objects and network latency. ;-) I'll also strive to clear up (and operate) a full 24 hours for the Fall QSO Party, just to make up for all my lost airtime.

And so, my final mission having been completed, I wander off into a digital sunset... for now, at least. Be happy, be well, and never trust an ice weasel holding a fondue fork. Back to the Data Mines....

(Scroll down for the full announcement.)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, ARCI Contest Critter-At-Large

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

==

QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party

Date/Time: Oct. 23 1200Z to Oct. 24 2400Z. CW only, 6M thru 160M.
Operate a maximum of 24 hours of the 36-hour period.

Exchange: RST, SPC (State/Province/Country), and ARCI number.
Non-members send power out.

Categories: All-Band, Single Band, High Bands, Low Bands, DX,
Multi-Op, Portable.

Suggested Frequencies: Near QRP calling freqs.

QSO Points: Member = 5pts, Non-Member Diff. Continent = 4 pts,
Non-Member Same Continent = 2 pts.

Multipliers:

- SPC Totals (for each band, count each SPC once per band).
- Power: <250mW = X15, 250mW-<1W = X10, 1W-5W = X7,
>5W = X1.

Score: QSO pts total X SPC total (all bands) X Power Multi.

Team Competition:

Teams may be formed of between 2-5 members, and will compete as a separate category in addition to individual entries of team members. The team captain must submit a team roster to the contest manager PRIOR TO THE EVENT. Team score will be the sum of individual scores of the team members.

Log Submission:

Entries are due within 30 days after the contest. Include a summary of your results, callsign(s) of op(s), ARCI member number (if applicable), station location and description, power used on each band, and total time spent on the air. Entries exceeding 100 QSOs include a dupe sheet. The highest output power used will determine the power multiplier. Output power is considered half input power.

Entries via email are welcome in ASCII-text format to
<vole@primenet.com>. PLEASE NOTE THAT "ASCII format" DOES NOT
MEAN Excel spreadsheets, MS Publisher, etc. It means plain text.
Messy formatting is OK, just make sure it's text.

Mail paper logs to:

Joe Gervais AB7TT,
ATTN: Fall QSO Party,
PO Box 322, Peoria, AZ
85380-0322

All decisions of the Contest Critter are final, though if you have
extra pizza IUm always listening. ;-)

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 13:34:39 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49029] RE: Proximity Switch Keyer
Message-ID: <199909011816.0AA11141@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Here's yet another approach.

Back in the late 70's I saw a NASA Tech Brief which described a
differential capacitive bridge circuit that was quite sensitive to
small capacitive changes and operated at a low freq (100 Khz or so).
The application described was for a sensitive level indicator.

One could make such a capacitive bridge with a paddle lever and two
small capacitor plates on either side of the lever.

Wonder if I still have that circuit around here somewhere?

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 11:31:14 -0700
From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>

To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [49030] The Mother of All Spartan Sprints
Message-ID: <199909011824.LAA02084@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In years past, the September Spartan Sprint has overlapped with the last two hours of the Michigan Labor Day Sprint. The result--an amusingly chaotic good time that we called "The Accidental Twofer."

This year, the two sponsoring organizations got their act together. During the two hour overlap (0100 to 0300 UTC), you may consider all contesters as simultaneously participating in both events. The standard exchange for either contest will be regarded as an appropriate exchange for the other contest.

Submit a log to one or both organizations--it's your choice. If you submit a log to Adventure Radio Society, we encourage you to use our Autolog system at http://www.natworld.com/ars/ss_log.html. As usual, the results will be published on Thursday.

Rules for the Michigan event can be found at <http://tir.com/~k8dd/miqrp.htm>. For the Spartan Sprint rules, hop on over to http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan_sprints/0999rem.html.

There will be a ton of QRP activity on Labor Day, September 6. Have fun!

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manager for Adventure Radio Society

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 11:31:52 -0700
From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [49031] The September ARS Sojourner
Message-ID: <199909011824.LAA02108@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Adventure Radio Society will publish a truncated version of the Sojourner for September. This will allow our cast of thousands to take a rest.

The September Sojourner will include the results of the September Spartan Sprint, as well as the September Wilderness Alerts (which will be continuously updated during September). The October issue will be full-sized

and will include the usual assortment of great stuff.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Alleged Webmaster for Adventure Radio Society

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 11:26:25 -0700 (PDT)
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>
To: Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49032] Re: Cubic rigs
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.990901112325.21309A-1000000@crl3.crl.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I agree with Charles, I also own a Cubic Astro 103BX and it is a super rig designed about 1980. The receiver is one of the best going. I use it for qro and qrp. It is WARC band also. Really nice to have dual PTO's. About a year after they stop building them I contracted the factory and told them one of my PTO's was drifting. They asked me to ship it out to them and they repaired it at no charge. Military quality in a commercial package. de stan ak0b

On Wed, 1 Sep 1999, Charles Kadesch wrote:

> Terry Bendell wrote :
> >...I understand that Cubic is the old Swan company.
> > Has anybody and info on this rig? Any good? How old? can be modified
> > easily for qrp?
>
> Terry: The Cubic company made some super rigs. The Cubic Astro 103 is one
> of the finest rigs I have ever used- built in mil-spec style, with dual
> PTOs, continuously variable 8 pole I/F bandwidth, selectable hard or soft
> keying, and QSK as least as good as Ten Tec. Cranks down to QRP easily by
> adjusting the drive control. If I remember right the 150A is a smaller
> single VFO rig without all of the features of the 103 and may have been
> aimed at the mobile market. The 150A was a pioneer rig in its use of an
> internal microprocessor. These Cubic rigs are circa the early 1980's.
> -72 de Chas W3KC-
>
>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:45:34 -0400
From: w2xn@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [49033] SLV
Message-ID: <19990901.144608.-939987.1.w2xn@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A suggestion is to use the bamboo poles used by many a fisherman at the side of a lake (the kind without a reel) and get a couple ferrals and make sections to make it as long as you want.

Fred W2XN
Lakeland, FL
W5YI-VE Skywarn #POL-007 Polk County ARES AR QRP #233
QRP-L #1728 NJ-QRP #197
My Web Page: <http://w2xn.homepage.com/>

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 10:51:19 -0700
From: E L D <wd7y@pyramid.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49034] Question
Message-ID: <19990901185435796.AAA373@mail.pyramid.net@[206.100.200.115]>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

What is a St. Louis Doublet ???

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 11:51:44 -0700
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [49035] USB or LSB?
Message-ID: <000001bef4ab\$0991fd20\$14ce21c7@tomcat.avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everyone,

On my Yaesu FT-1000MP, you can select USB or LSB tx/rx in CW mode. The user's manuals does not mention anything about this, but I'm wondering what is the proper setting for each band?

By the way, the FT-1000MP is great for QRP. You can set the max power to 10 watts and then use the RF out knob and get your power down to the milliwatts.

73,
Kory
AC6RN

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 13:56:29 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: ljerman@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49036] Re: Interference
Message-ID: <37CD76DD.C21CAF1B@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Larry, take a look at the JPS ANC-4 or the MFJ Noise Canceller to minimize your TV set pickup.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 14:02:43 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: nlrui@together.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49037] Re: Old Knight Kit question
Message-ID: <37CD7853.2054D8C@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I'd try 1N34 diodes first. You are right in replacing ALL components.

72/73, George

AMA 98452

R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!

AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County

QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Jim Marciniak wrote:

> Anyway, the question is, since this is essentially a bridge circuit with a
> diode detector, are there any suggestions as to what diodes I should be
> using to replace the crispy critters? The resistors were all 1/2 watt units,
> so this was NOT meant to be hooked to a transceiver - at least not while it
> was transmitting!

>

> Any suggestions appreciated!

>

> - Jim N1RUI

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 19:07:56 +0000

From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [49038] FT: Communications Receivers : Principles and Design 2nd Ed

Message-ID: <4.1.19990901190047.0268d400@mail.phoenix.speedchoice.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have the updated 2nd Edition of this classic book
available for trade for QRP equipment. It sells for
\$65 at Amazon.Com

<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0070536082/qid=936212458/sr=1-1/002-0759078-7735262>

I will trade for (preferably) unbuilt QRP transceiver kits
or accessories. What do you have?

This copy is like new, no marks, and no use ;(

Thanks, Brian

Communications Receivers : Principles and Design

by Ulrich L. Rohde, T. T. N. Bucher (Contributor), Jerry Whitaker
(Contributor)

Book Description

This 1st edition of this book is considered the definitive sourcebook on receiver design. It deals with all manner of receivers: shortwave, military, broadcast, and direction-finding. It covers specific design approaches, circuitry, and components, and the use of microprocessors and logic devices. This edition updates each of the older chapters, and features 2 new chapters dealing with Digital and Cellular receivers.

>From the Back Cover

The Definitive Guide to Receiver Design-Now Updated for the Digital/Cellular Age Revised and updated to cover state-of-the-art digital and cellular technology, the new edition of this classic work remains the ideal guide to the theory and design of all types of communications receivers-including shortwave, military, broadcast, and direction-finding. This sure-fire resource takes you through the leading-edge technologies being used in receiver design today... explains the basic principles of operation. . >and shows how to apply those basics to produce a working communications system. The Second Edition now features: Material on the latest advances in cellular and digital systems; Discussions of selectivity and dynamic range; Specifics on design approaches , circuitry, and components; Details on the use of microprocessors and logic devices; Coverage of special modes such as pulse and data. Supporting mathematics is provided where appropriate, and extensive technical illustrations and schematic drawings are used throughout to give you a solid grasp of fundamental principles.

--

Brian K. Short <http://www.qex.net/k7on/> <mailto:k7on@arrl.net>

--

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 14:08:29 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: pbyers@rttinc.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49039] Re: Tektronix 465B part
Message-ID: <37CD79AD.15411C80@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Tucker Electronics, Garland, TX is a Tek repair station. I got my 465B there a couple of years ago. Sorry, don't have access info but a quick search should turn them up.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County

QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Pat Byers wrote:

>
> Hi all,
>
> I'm looking for a HIGH VOLTAGE MULTIPLIER (U1432) p/n 152-0552-00 Mfr Code
> 80009 for a Tektronix 465B. This is a Semiconductor Device: V MULTR, 5kV in
> 15kV out.

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 14:17:38 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49040] Re: USB or LSB?
Message-ID: <37CD7BD2.6F865B4@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Don't know about that specific rig, so this may be all wet, bu usually folks decide on LSB to receive CW is they want the tone frequency to increase with increasing dial reading (r-f frequency). Conversely for USB receive.

Older radios that do not have this selection capability are usually of the LSB configuration since it would appear that increasing tone frequency with increasing r-f frequency is "natural" to most folks.

The choice is yours to make, and it should be independent of band, unlike SSB where the conventions already exist.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Kory Hamzeh wrote:

>
> Hi Everyone,
>
> On my Yaesu FT-1000MP, you can select USB or LSB tx/rx in CW mode. The
> user's manuals does not mention anything about this, but I'm wondering what

> is the proper setting for each band?

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:24:22 -0500
From: Jim Ek <JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49041] OT: 2+2 <> 4
Message-ID: <01BEF485.B6567660@24.indianapolis-08-09rs.in.dial-access.att.net>

I'm am going to be taking my technician and written novice exams tomorrow night and I am finishing up on the reading. But it appears I've found an inconsistency.

Page 9-2 of the "Now Your Talking" text. List formula for wavelength as

$$\text{Lambda (in feet)} = 984 / f(\text{in MHz})$$

Page 9-9 of text list formula for 1/2 wavelength as

$$1/2 \text{ Lambda (in feet)} = 468 / f(\text{in MHz})$$

Obviously $468 \times 2 = 936$ not 984.

Can someone explain why this is, or is it just a printing error in the book?

Thanks,
Jim Ek

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:33:58 -0500
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49042] Re: USB or LSB?
Message-ID: <01cd01bef4b1\$01321240\$6ae60181@mhoganws>

On my 847 you have cw and then the inverse sideband, which automatically swaps stuff (I'm a real techie :) in case there is some interference there. fwiw I've never used the inverse (opposite sideband) feature, and the 847 (mine at least) only goes down to 3 watts.

Mark Hogan

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 13:31:59 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <igeq100@iupui.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49043] Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??
Message-ID: <008001bef4b1\$911a9620\$03e498cd@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: igeq100@iupui.edu <igeq100@iupui.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Wednesday, September 01, 1999 10:07 AM
Subject: Re: Proximity Switched Keyer??

>Randy -

> Your points are well taken, and as a matter of fact, my mind has
>not quit mulling over design ideas. When the time is ripe, maybe one of
>them will take root and be of benefit to the hobby.

Thanks for the reply and your thoughts, Rich. At least we are participating in the creative process and trying to brain storm something that could be of benefit to the hobby, as you put it. Also, it shows some of the other guys out there that don't work in an engineering environment what we actually do all day and what we have to go through :^).

What we usually do at work is throw out an idea, speak of all the merits, let the others "machine gun" the flaws, and then drop back and think of solutions to the problems. We call it "Valentines Day" at the shop :^). Sometimes some egos are bruised, but we figured that the overall design is worth it. I tried to talk everyone into buying a paint-ball gun for Valentines Day, but no one liked that idea too much. :^) :^).

72/73,

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 12:52:23 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: <aweiss@usd.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49044] Re: Proximity Switch Keyer
Message-ID: <007e01bef4b1\$8b62a880\$03e498cd@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----
From: Ade Weiss W0RSP <aweiss@usd.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Wednesday, September 01, 1999 8:18 AM
Subject: RE: Proximity Switch Keyer

Hi Ade,

>OK gang -- hate to say it, but everyone is on the wrong track...

Oh my God. What have a started here? :^) :^) :^).

Still laughing about this one, Ade :^). Thanks! :^)

72/73,

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 12:49:24 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [49045] What Kit to Build - #6 A Full Featured Single Band CW Transceiver
Message-ID: <01bef4b3\$17bdf180\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This one is a tough one because there are so many good kits out there, in fact all of the kits that I mention in this article are good kits, the bad ones have already gone out of business! I am also sure that you can find a "champion" that will sing the praises of every one of the kits, and I understand because different people like different things. But I am going to recommend what I feel is the best kit to build, both in performance and in bang for the buck.

Kits have changed a lot in the last 5 years, and we are seeing more and more sophisticated kits as we go. Guys are integrating features that weren't even developed 5 years ago. I have received some criticism that I am not comparing apples to apples, so I am going to go through the various rigs and compare them by cost first, but the comparison will be done with all of them having the same equipment. I will give the base price of the kit, and then I am going to add a frequency readout (either audio or visual), precision tuning (10 turn pot or optical encoder) and a keyer option. If the company has these options available, they will be used, if not, I will add a TiCK keyer kit at \$25 + \$2.50 shipping and a Freq-mite Audio Frequency Announcer for \$20 (s&h included) from Small Wonder Labs, as they are the lowest priced kits that add these features that I know of. The precision 10 Turn pot is \$11 from Mouser. Ok, now on to the comparison.

| Company | Emtech | Kanga US | Morse Exp. |
|----------------|----------|----------|------------|
| Model | NW40 | GQ40 | OHR |
| 100A | | | |
| Base Price | \$130 | \$185 | |
| \$119.95 | | | |
| Keyer | \$27.50 | \$27.50 | |
| \$17.95 | | | |
| Freq. Readout | \$20 | \$20 | \$74.95 |
| 10T Tuning Pot | \$NA | \$NA | \$11.00 |
| Total | \$177.50 | \$232.50 | |
| \$223.85 | | | |

| Company | Red Hot Radio | S&S | S&S |
|----------------|---------------|----------|-----|
| Model | NC20 | TAC1 | |
| ARK40 | | | |
| Base Price | \$135 | \$199.95 | |
| \$269.95 | | | |
| Keyer | Included | \$29.95 | |
| \$29.95 | | | |
| Freq. Readout | Included | Included | |
| Included | | | |
| 10T Tuning Pot | Included | NA | |
| NA | | | |

| | | |
|----------|-------|----------|
| Total | \$135 | \$229.90 |
| \$299.90 | | |

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Company | S.W. Labs | TenTec |
| Wilderness Radio | | |
| Model | DSW | TT1340 |
| NC40A | | |
| Base Price | \$90 + \$35 for case | \$95 |
| \$129 | | |
| Keyer | Included | \$27.50 |
| KC-1 \$48 | | |
| Freq. Readout | Included | \$20.00 |
| KC-1 | | |
| 10T Tuning Pot | NA | \$11 |
| \$11 | | |
| Total | \$125* | \$153.50 |
| \$188 | | |

*Case option added to DSW to make it a full kit.

Now you may ask why do I include the keyer, frequency readout and precision tuning on all kits? Because it is state of the art, we expect kits to have them today. Note, if you are a designer, I would strongly advise you to design in these features to your kit, because it is much cheaper to do so and it is the standard today. If you look at the above kits, you see that the two winners are Small Wonder Labs DSW and the Red Hot Radio NC20 at \$125 and \$135 respectively. The prices go all the way up to \$299.90. Price is not the only consideration though, so we still have to look at the radios themselves.

My recommendation for the best all around value for a single band cw transceiver is the Red Hot Radio NC20 and the soon, (very soon, like 2 weeks) to be announced Red Hot 40 transceiver. Why do I like this kit? Because it gives the most bang for the buck. Every thing is there, keyer, rit, agc, frequency readout, precision tuning, beautiful anodized case (no painting or finishing this one, guys, it is anodized!!) The receiver is hot! Mds of -137+, and it has an improved agc over the NorCal version. The front end is a Tuf 1 mixer, not an NE602 design. This one hears, has great selectivity, is sensitive, and the opposite sideband rejection is excellent. You can be right next to a strong station and never hear it. The transmitters puts out a full 5 watts, in fact, most people will get 6 or 7 and have to turn it down. But you can set it anywhere from milliwatts to the full 5W QRP limit.

The built in TiCK keyer is a joy to use, and there are NO thumps or whoops with the commercial version NONE. I love the AFA, and I know right where I am on the band down to the nearest kHz.

There is a statement or saying that there is no free lunch, and that is true in this case. This radio is not a beginners kit. There are 12 toroids to wind, over 350 parts in the kit. The manual is excellent, and if you follow the instructions and build it right, you will have a radio that is a dream to operate. Mike Gipe, Gary Surrency, and Jay Bromley all have NC20's that have been built right. They have set it up right, followed instructions, and all of them will tell you that this is a radio!! Jay tells me that he thinks the NC20 is the best single band CW transceiver ever offered. He didn't feel that way when he first built his, but now that he has it adjusted and has it tuned and tweaked, he does. The important thing here guys is that you have to build this one right. It is not hard to do, but you have to follow instructions. If you have built the VE3DNL, the TiCK keyer, the ZM-2 and the SWL+, then there is no doubt in my mind that you too can successfully build the Red Hot Radio.

Now for the exciting news. I talked to Dave Fifield who designed the NC20 and now sells the commercial version through Red Hot Radio. He will finish the board layout this weekend and should have boards for the Red Hot 40 in two weeks!!! The Red Hot 40 is gonna be a fox killer for sure. Full 5 Watts, great receiver, RIT, built in keyer, etc. etc. The price is going to be the same as the Red Hot 20 too!!

The one thing that you do have to realize about the Red Hot Radios is that they were not designed to be low current rigs. They draw about 100 mA on receive, considerably more than a NE602 design that use 14 - 30 mA. That means you need more battery to take it in the field. But a 4 amp gel cell will easily run it a full weekend. It was designed to be a home station, or car camping rig.

Yesterday I said that I would have a major and minor recommendation. My minor recommendation is the SWL DSW Transceiver from Dave Benson. If you are going to go backpacking, this is the kit to build. It has a DDS VFO, and you are able to have an RIT with unlimited range. The main advantage of the DSW is the stability and range. The DSW covers the whole 40 meter band!! This kit also has the built in keyer and audio frequency counter, but the receiver is a 602 design, and is not as sensitive as the Red Hot. My DSW was tested in the ARRL lab by Mike Tracy and had a Mds of -127 dB. Ed Hare was there also and witnessed it.

The DSW does not put out the full 5 watts, but does do 2-3 watts very easily. It only has about 100 parts, and is much simpler and easier to build than the Red Hot, but when you get done, you don't have the radio that the Red Hot is, but you do have a good radio. The DSW is easier to build and align than the Red Hot, but that is mainly because it has fewer parts. In fact, one way to do it would be to build the DSW first, then the Red Hot, the DSW will give you more experience and confidence to complete the Red Hot Successfully.

Also, all of the manufacturers give excellent service or they wouldn't be in business. But I know for a fact that if you contact Dave Fifield or Dave Benson with problems with their rigs you will get help.

Here are the addresses for ordering the Red Hot Radio and the DWS radios.

www.redhotradio.com

www.smallwonderlabs.com

Red Hot Radio
1717 Andover Lane
San Jose, CA 95124-4744

Small Wonder Labs
Dave Benson
80 East Robbins Ave.
Newington, CT 06111

In summary, my choice for the best full featured single band CW transceiver is the Red Hot Radio. Please note that Dave will have the Red Hot 40 out in 2 weeks!! The Red Hot 20 is available now. My choice is based on features, all around performance, and value for dollar spent.

Tomorrow, Part 7 in the 8 part series, The Super Kits, multi band transceiver kits.

72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 15:46:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49046] Re: USB or LSB?
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9909011515.A12212-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 1 Sep 1999, Kory Hamzeh wrote:

>

> On my Yaesu FT-1000MP, you can select USB or LSB tx/rx in CW mode. The
> user's manuals does not mention anything about this, but I'm wondering what
> is the proper setting for each band?

Whichever setting gives you less QRM is the correct one. Your signal
will sound the same at the other end whether USB or LSB. The option was

provided to avoid QRM.

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 15:47:04 EDT
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
To: JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49047] Re: OT: 2+2 <> 4
Message-ID: <5805ec7e.24fedcb8@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim,

You asked why the formulas for calculating half wavelengths differ. Without looking, I would assume that you are looking at the formula for the wavelength of a radio wave in space (vacuum) and wavelength in air. Light moves slower in air. Relativity, and that stuff is involved. The formula : $FW = C$ (freq * wavelength = the speed of light--the formula is better written using the Greek lambda and nu for F and W respectively, but they aren't on my keyboard!) is affected by the value of C, which isn't quite a constant--it changes according to the density of the medium through which the light/radio wave travels.

Thus, if you are cutting a dipole on earth, the formula with 468 in it is the one you want to use, as it is based on a value of C at sea level or thereabouts.

Astrophysicists may wish to correct me on the above, but as an ex Junior HS science teacher (OK, almost 30 years ago) , I think this is good info.

72,

Preston WJ2V

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 12:48:26 -0700

From: "Mike Silva" <mjsilva@jps.net>
To: <JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49048] Re: 2+2 <> 4
Message-ID: <01d601bef4b2\$f5243760\$2189a9ce@davidb-200.amotusa.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim,

The difference is that the first formula gives the wavelength in free space, while the second gives the length of a half-wave antenna (of negligible cross-section), which is generally about 5% shorter than the free space value (and 936 is indeed 95% of 984). Anybody up to explaining why the difference? Just the velocity factor of a single wire?

73,
Mike, KK6GM

>I'm am going to be taking my technician and written novice exams tomorrow
>night and I am finishing up on the reading. But it appears I've found an
>inconsistency.

>

>Page 9-2 of the "Now Your Talking" text. List formula for wavelength as

>

> $\text{Lambda (in feet)} = 984/f(\text{in MHz})$

>

>Page 9-9 of text list formula for 1/2 wavelength as

>

> $1/2 \text{ Lambda (in feet)} = 468/f(\text{in MHz})$

>

>Obviously $468 \times 2 = 936$ not 984.

>

>Can someone explain why this is, or is it just a printing error in the
>book?

>

>Thanks,

>Jim Ek

>

>

>

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 19:50:07 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49049] QRO Accessory?, CFA error?, HFDF testing.
Message-ID: <37CD836F.2180@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang. Pardon this very remote QRP post, but I'm very excited.

Since rebuilding this scrapped E-150 Ford van, and taking an exhilarating trip around the block, I just gotta ask: Is it OK to put the QRP rig in this QRO+ Van? This V-8, 351-Windsor engine really pulls!

Oh, after reading some more information on Crossed Field antennas: <http://www.luminet.net/~wenonah/cfa/> and finding at the end of the article that the antenna coupler diagram has an error, does anyone know what the corrected version looks like.

I'm sure a 40 Meter Crossed field antenna would serve nicely atop the van.

The HFDF fixed location array planning is still ongoing. I've decided to scale the setup to 200 MHz or so and figure out the 3-coil goniometer design thru experimentation. No PRACTICAL construction information has been found. A text description was helpful but I need to build it to see if I understand it correctly.

Wish me luck. TIA for any responses.
72/Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>1100/2000 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 14:22:56 -0500
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49050] Re: USB or LSB?

Message-ID: <37CD7D10.D508AE21@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Kory Hamzeh wrote:

>
> Hi Everyone,
>
> On my Yaesu FT-1000MP, you can select USB or LSB tx/rx in CW mode. The
> user's manuals does not mention anything about this, but I'm wondering what
> is the proper setting for each band?

Kory, unless you are going to make cross-mode contacts where you are on
cw and the station you are working is on SSB, it doesnt make any
difference.

If you want to be prepared for cross-mode then LSB for everything below
twenty meters and USB for twenty thru ten meters.

73 de Dave, N0IT

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:54:37 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49051] RE: 2+2 <> 4
Message-ID: <000001bef4b3\$d3548e90\$ef5d6f81@uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The formula $468/f$ is the length of a 1/2 wave dipole. The velocity factor
of the wire actually shortens the wavelength in the wire. If you were to
use $492/f$ which is the wavelength (1/2) in AIR the impedance of the dipole
would be closer to 75 ohms instead of 50 ohm.

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
> Jim Ek
> Sent: Wednesday, September 01, 1999 2:24 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: OT: 2+2 <> 4
>
>
> I'm am going to be taking my technician and written novice
> exams tomorrow
> night and I am finishing up on the reading. But it appears
> I've found an
> inconsistency.
>
> Page 9-2 of the "Now Your Talking" text. List formula for
> wavelength as
>
> $\text{Lambda (in feet)} = 984 / f(\text{in MHz})$
>
> Page 9-9 of text list formula for 1/2 wavelength as
>
> $1/2 \text{ Lambda (in feet)} = 468 / f(\text{in MHz})$
>
> Obviously $468 \times 2 = 936$ not 984.
>
> Can someone explain why this is, or is it just a printing
> error in the
> book?
>
> Thanks,
> Jim Ek
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 15:08:38 -0500
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49052] Re: What Kit to Build - #6 A Full Featured Single Band CW
Transceiver
Message-ID: <01e901bef4b5\$f6da9290\$6ae60181@mhoganws>

Just wanted to put my two cents in for Doug's choice.

I never, NEVER built a kit before, I got to be a lucky recieipient of a NC-20 and I got the guts up to build it. It was not hard, It took me a couple of weeks of one hour here three there...
I had to ask a couple of questions on the list about alignment, but I got it all right the first time. The Instructions are great, the commercial version should be as good or better.

We ran the rig at field day next to the 20m voice station and ran contacts all day till I got called home ;(

Don't be afraid to build, start with the small stuff but build one of these radios. Its the most fun I've had in years and I'm hooked on QRPp now. I'm so bad off that I'd rather use my 38s, SST or NC20 over my Yeasu FT-847,(no its not for sale...yet)

Have fun, burn solder (fingers, desktops, mousepads, etc)
Mark Hogan / N50BC

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:16:52 -0600
From: "Draper, Bruce L" <draperbl@sandia.gov>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49053] AA5B BUBBA report
Message-ID: <5E4AEFEB3A86D21193710008C7A40A5A023C390E@es05snlnt.sandia.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry, a little late with the report...

I decided not to go to my usual 11,000-ft backpacking spot for BUBBA, because I'd lose about 50% of the heat index multiplier! Ended up operating from my back yard, putting up the antennas on Sunday morning to get into the spirit of a backpacking expedition anyway: 20-mtr dipole at 50 feet, and a 40/15 vertical.

Let's see... a major flare, a hurricane near the SE USA, thunderstorms throughout the plains and midwest, and a big thunderstorm in the nearby Sandia Mountains the last hour. Not the best time to have a QRP contest, but it was certainly interesting!

Nothing heard on 10, and I found it tough to convince most stations to move to other bands. Guess many are using single-banders. Still had a lot of fun, and found the QRP crowd to be great operators as always.

| band | QSOs | mults |
|-------|------|-------|
| 40m | 3 | 2 |
| 20m | 69 | 23 |
| 15m | 20 | 11 |
| total | 92 | 36 |

4 watts, outdoor, 93 heat index ...

final score = 616k (+10k for NQ7RP?)

Congratulations to Bob, N4BP, on the super score with under 1 watt.

Adios,

Bruce, AA5B

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 16:27:35 -0400
 From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
 To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
 Subject: [49054] Re: What Kit to Build
 Message-ID: <006d01bef4b8\$795dc1e0\$9001a8c0@mikey.wn.net>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not to throw a damper on the kit building, but....

I would really recommend you start with something small, something you don't care about. That's not to say you can't build something complex. I had a friend who's very first kit he ever built was the HeathKit color TV. But he already knew how to solder, quite well, and was a decent tech.

Even still, there's something about 'kit building'. Following step by step instructions, keeping things straight, stuff that doesn't sound hard at all, but can throw you off track.

Buy the kit you want to build, but I'd also buy a couple of other 'disposable' kits. If you can get them from the same source, just to see how they do their kits to catch the 'flavor', that's even better.

There's lots of little kits out there if you've never built any before.

Non-ham stuff like the Ramsey light beam stuff, super audio amp, or the tickle stick are great kits. I wouldn't recommend their digitally PLL 2M radio as a starter, but then again, it isn't that hard. I've built kits like that 'straight through', but then the chance of a mistake skyrockets.

I suppose that once you have the techniques down, then even the most complicated kit can come down to you following directions. Just don't let yourself get sidetracked.

And a final word of advice. If you drop the iron, get out of the way and let it go! DON'T try to grab it, no matter how intense that urge is as it's about to land on your lap... (And yes, there IS a story behind that, but I really don't want to repeat it now!)

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 13:46:44 -0700
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49055] RE: What Kit to Build
Message-ID: <001101bef4bb\$1a2a6400\$14ce21c7@tomcat.avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Every kit that I have ever build has worked the first time. I have never smoked anything. My motto is: check to make sure its the correct part, then re-check, then check again just to make sure. Get a meter that can measure capacitance. I measure everything resistor on the DVM before I insert it in the board, just in case my eyes have deceived me. Check windings in torroids several time. As soon as you solder them in, make sure you have continuity. Use a small tipped high qualify soldering iron (25 watts of less). Use solder that contains 2% silver. I'm getting very fond of the Kester 245 "No clean" 2% Silver solder thanks to the people on the list that suggested it to me.

Anyway, these are just my opinions that I thought might help. YMMV.

73,
Kory
AC6RN

PS. My K2 just arrived!!

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 16:48:09 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [49056] Re: 2 + 2 <> 4
Message-ID: <19990901.153345.4775.1.N5IB@juno.com>

I was going to defer to L. B. on this one, but since he hasn't popped in yet I'll chime in and he can rescue me late. :^)

The 984/f formula is for the free-space wavelength.

The 468 formula is for the half-wave wire of small diameter.

Why the difference? It's not really the difference in the speed of light in air, which IS slower than in vacuum, but only by a small fraction of one per-cent.

There is a velocity factor concern, but it's not too great an effect unless (1) the wire is a poor conductor or (2) the wire is surrounded by an appreciable amount of a dielectric material of dielectric constant bigger than 1 (i.e., something other than air).

Most of the difference is due to the so called "end effect" wherein capacitive loading of the wire elements causes them to appear electrically longer than their physical length. It's the same principal that allows a "capacity hat" to be used to shorten the required length of an antenna.

I suspect that it's called the "end effect" because the ends of the wire will be at the highest potential difference (voltage) and thus will capacitively couple to their surroundings, and each other, in a more pronounced fashion.

As an aside, suppose you were putting up a full wave antenna. You'd come close to the correct length by using the free space formula for the middle part of the antenna (the central half wave) and then using the end-effected formula to calculate the remaining length. Why? The middle

part doesn't have a free end.

OK, L. B. fire when ready, I'm a man, I can take it.... :^)

73

Jim N5IB

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 15:54:52 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: "'Robert C. Mazur'" <rmazur@tbaytel.net>
Cc: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49057] RE: 2+2 <> 4
Message-ID: <000001bef4bc\$3d587970\$ef5d6f81@uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The effect of the atmosphere is negligible and the Earth's gravity doesn't have any effect, at least none that is measurable by you or me.

The length of an ideal half-wave dipole in free space is $492/f$. A real $1/2$ wave antenna near the ground or even several wavelengths from the ground (actually when you get more than about two there is no change) is slightly shorter due to a couple of things. One is the thickness of the conductor and the other is the capacitance added because of the insulators on the ends called, interestingly, the "end effect." The thickness of the conductor doesn't have much effect until you get into the UHF range.

Kevin, WB5RUE

$2+2=5$ for extremely large values of 2.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Robert C. Mazur [mailto:rmazur@tbaytel.net]
> Sent: Wednesday, September 01, 1999 3:17 PM
> To: wb5rue@stic.net
> Subject: Re: 2+2 <> 4
>
>

> It's the effect of the ground, Earth's gravity field and
> atmosphere that
> mainly affects things (about 5 percent). The velocity factor
> of bare wire is
> close to 99 percent.
>
> It's the height above earth that affects the impedance of a
> dipole. It's
> around 50 ohms if about 1/4 wavelength above ground.
> Normally, around 73
> ohms give or take at 1/2 to 1 wavelength. The length of the
> dipole legs
> don't affect this impedance.
>
> 73, Bob
> VA3ROM
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE <wb5rue@stic.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: September 1, 1999 3:54 PM
> Subject: RE: 2+2 <> 4
>
>
> > The formula $468/f$ is the length of a 1/2 wave dipole. The
> velocity factor
> > of the wire actually shortens the wavelength in the wire.
> If you were to
> > use $492/f$ which is the wavelength (1/2) in AIR the
> impedance of the dipole
> > would be closer to 75 ohms instead of 50 ohm.
> >
> > Kevin, WB5RUE
>
>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 17:03:38 EDT
From: K2UD@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49058] Re: Thanks for the assistance
Message-ID: <1c3aafb8.24feeeaa@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Gerry,

Never be ashamed to ask for help, no matter how much of a "newbie" you might think you are. There are many "experts" who ask for help too. I know a few of both, and am a member of one.

The list serves many purposes, and helping others is certainly met by it!

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 17:04:08 EDT
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49059] Re: 2+2 <> 4
Message-ID: <232510b9.24feeec8@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dumb me. Of course the second formula refers to the WIRE as the medium, not air. But the principle is correct. The denser the medium, the slower the speed of light. This is an Einsteinian issue, as I recall. Why don't I keep quiet and leave the science to the guys who know!--that way my mouth won't be open wide enough to get a foot in it. :-)
Preston WJ2V

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 99 17:03:16 -0400
From: chuck.olson@sbaonline.gov
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49060] MORE TOUCH PADDLE IDEAS
Message-ID: <9909011703.A2253wk@sbaonline.gov>
Content-Type: text

Here's another couple of ideas for touch paddles:

1) Jameco Flex Sensor (Jameco part number 150551 - www.jameco.com)

This is a flexible strip of plastic (about 4.5" x .25") that will vary in resistance from 10k ohms unflexed to 30-40k ohms when fully flexed. They are apparently used in those virtual reality gloves (maybe a glove paddle?). The only problem - they are not cheap - \$10.95 each. The

vendor is listed as Images Company, Staten Island, NY - their part number is FLX-01.

2) Microcontroller based capacitance sensor - I saw a neat little app note on the Microchip Technology CDRom entitled: Connecting Sensor Buttons to PIC12CXXX MCUs (on their web site too? - it looks like the path is:

www.microchip.com/download/appnote/category/12CXXX/switch/2_012.pdf

As I recall, it does work, but I had a little trouble getting two different buttons to function on the same chip.

Best Regards,

Chuck, WB9KZY

Jackson Harbor Press - <http://home.att.net/~jacksonharbor>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 20:52:48 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: pgaskin@imcnet.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [49061] Re: Portable antenna mast
Message-ID: <19990901.210219.4086.1.wd3p@juno.com>

On Tue, 31 Aug 1999 21:52:03 -0400 mailbox-gaskins <pgaskin@imcnet.net> writes:

> I would like to know if anyone has any ideas for a portable antenna
> mast that is EXTREMELY CHEAP to make and doesn't take up much space
> for transport.

I do two things.

1. I have a vertical for 20 M - Cut 4 pieces of wire about 16-17 ft. One for the vertical, the other 3 for the radials. Put a clip on the end of each. Take a short piece of coax, mine is RG 8x about 8-10 ft. Clip the radial to the shield. Clip the vertical element to the center of the coax. A piece of twine is tied to a rock and tossed over a limb that is up at least 17 ft. Use the twine to pull up the vertical element. I usually lay the radials on the ground. Theory makes that 30 instead of 50 ohms. Not perfect 1:1 SWR but close enough. Theory tells you it works even better if you can get the radials up enough so they slop down from the center - 40 degree angle should be good enough. The entire ant fits

in a fanny pack. The ground you are working with will alter the SWR and you can play with length of the radials to change the SWR a bit as well. You can also use a tuner to fine tune the SWR.

2. I set up a dipole. I have it cut for 14m, 20m and 40m. It worked real well at field day last year. You have to carry more coax though. I want to try it with ladder line, or TV line. That is my next project. Basic Idea is to construct a 15 meter dipole. Use some kind of center conductor. On each end of the antenna I have an alligator clip and a small insulator. I cut two more wires. Put an insulator and small insulator in each end. The added wire when put on the ends turn it into a 20 m dipole. Repeat the above to be able to add two more wire for the 40 m dipole. You can reduce the weight a bit by eliminating the insulators. I use them to tie the twine two to pull up the antenna. It also provides better support than the alligator clips for holding the wires together when I'm on 20 or 40. I just loop a piece of twine through the two insulators to add the extra pieces and clip the alligator clips together when need. For field day I just put the whole 40 m dipole together and lowered the antenna and clipped or unclipped the alligator clip as need to change band. The antenna itself is small but the coax adds a bit of weight. This the also the antenna I used for the Flight of the Bumble Bees.

Have fun, 73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 17:07:46 -0400
From: "The One and Only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49062] Re: Proximity Switch Keyer
Message-ID: <37CD95A2.995DAD66@pobox.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brian Murrey wrote:
> Ade, Your words of wisdom are treasures.

I can tell you weren't at Dayton last year! ;^)

Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1999 07:12:12 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49063] QRP - ATV
Message-ID: <37CD96AC.4ABA90BA@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I'm having mailer problems but I have been given this San Francisco site to edit for Netscape's Open Directory Project.

<http://www.qsl.net/see/atv.htm>

Truly QRP - they also ask for antenna help on the home page

--
73's

Ian Purdie
VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate"
Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia
Tel: 61 + 2 + 4399 3228 (2200 - 0800 U.T.C. please.)
QRP-L member #1978.
URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/>
URL - <http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>
"Three out of five Web experts agree that frames are the work of the devil and represent all that is evil about the Web. The remaining two experts are agnostic and think that frames are just a stupid idea" -

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 99 16:16:55 CST
From: "Kenneth Hopper" <n9vv@mail.hamsnet.net>
To: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?"QRP"=A0<QRP-L@Lehigh.Edu>?=
Subject: [49064] [Q] telescoping whip with a BNC connector???
Message-ID: <199909011616.SM00193@mail.hamsnet.net>

Several people have commented on taking their K2 to a club meeting to demo it with a "telescoping whip with a BNC connector". Where do you find these antennas?

TNX,
Ken N9VV

Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1999 07:33:18 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49065] Re: Copy of QST article
Message-ID: <37CD9B9E.5C921CB6@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" wrote:

> Gang,
>
> Is it possible for someone to provide me with a photocopy of this
> article?
>
> Hayward, Wes A Unified Approach to the Design of Crystal Ladder Filters
> QST May,
> 1982.

Predictably? I have been literally overwhelmed with offers of help. What a fine group! A privilege to be associated with you all.

I've been having mailer problems so if I fail to get back to you all individually please accept my thanks here - assuming you receive this!

--
73's

Ian Purdie
VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate"
Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia
Tel: 61 + 2 + 4399 3228 (2200 - 0800 U.T.C. please.)
QRP-L member #1978.
URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/>
URL - <http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>
"Three out of five Web experts agree that frames are the work of the devil and represent all that is evil about the Web. The remaining two experts are agnostic and think that frames are just a stupid idea" -

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 14:30:58 -0700
From: "Dan Walker" <DWalker@sciconsd.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49066] Re: What Kit to Build
Message-ID: <003201bef4c1\$4a7687a0\$030f010a@KiloFox.sandiegozoo.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My recommendations for building a kit are, IMHO:

1. REALLY know how to solder. Seems obvious, but I had some early failures because I really didn't know how to solder small components properly. I would either burn them up, or end up with a cold solder joint.
2. Test resistors as you put them in. Red and Orange look alike. Black and Brown look alike, etc, especially after you have looked at several dozen of them.
3. Inventory and recognize each part of the kit before you get started. Use a magnifying glass. Take your time with this, and put parts for each major assembly in separate containers.
4. Most instruction sheets have a place to check off each step. Put a check mark in the box when you complete a step. After each major assembly, go back and verify each step, circling the check box as you go. This double checking has saved me more than once!

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 17:33:43 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49067] Extra book- RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE
Message-ID: <19990901.213229.8191.3.n4so@juno.com>

Received an extra copy and this one is for sale.
Radio Frequency Interference--
How to Find It and Fix It
published by the ARRL and edited by Ed Hare and
Robert Schetgen.

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL/EM50tk
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1999 07:46:36 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49068] OT - warped humour
Message-ID: <37CD9EBB.4A78324@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Those of that type of mind contact me direct

--
73's

Ian Purdie
VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate"
Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia
Tel: 61 + 2 + 4399 3228 (2200 - 0800 U.T.C. please.)
QRP-L member #1978.
URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/>
URL - <http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>
"Three out of five Web experts agree that frames are the work of the devil and represent all that is evil about the Web. The remaining two experts are agnostic and think that frames are just a stupid idea" -

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 14:55:38 -0700
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49069] Re: USB/LSB in CW
Message-ID: <37CDA0DA.EB134E23@vdbbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll throw a monkey wrench into the mix. In CW there are no sidebands, there is just the carrier.

In order to hear it, you must listen offset from the carrier by whatever your favorite audio frequency is. Lets say 750 Hz. You can listen above the carrier frequency or below the carrier frequency by this 750Hz. As folks have mentioned, this can be helpful in eliminating QRM.

When you transmit, your transmitter must compensate whether you are listening above or below, and transmit on the carrier frequency. It would make no difference if you are on CW or CW reverse, and the other person were listening to the opposite "sideband". Because you are both listening to the same carrier frequency.

In SSB, there are actual sidebands and the carrier is suppressed. In this case it does matter whether you are on USB or LSB. Your transmitter is transmitting where the sideband is located not where the carrier is located.

--

73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 15:08:26 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Jack Oakland, CA" <w6abc@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [49070] Oakland/Hawaii on 3 watts
Message-ID: <19990901220826.20662.rocketmail@send205.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I know this isn't a "giant" deal but I worked WH6LU in Hawaii this afternoon using my Argonaut 509 at about 3 watts output power on 10 meter SSB. Got a 5 by 3 signal report on this one. I switched back and forth between the receiver on my IC-756 and the Argonaut and there was a very noticable difference in reception. I wonder if the 509 is just not a very hot receiver or are there any mods or tweaks anyone has done to improve its performance. Just curious.

73,

Jack

Do You Yahoo!?

Bid and sell for free at <http://auctions.yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 15:18:44 -0700

From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [49071] What Kit to Build #6 (with better alignment of article I hope)

Message-ID: <01bef4c7\$f48b6d40\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys sorry about the first posting. The chart did not come out as I intended. Here is trial #2.

This one is a tough one because there are so many good kits out there, in fact all of the kits that I mention in this article are good kits, the bad ones have already gone out of business! I am also sure that you can find a "champion" that will sing the praises of every one of the kits, and I understand because different people like different things. But I am going to recommend what I feel is the best kit to build, both in performance and in bang for the buck.

Kits have changed a lot in the last 5 years, and we are seeing more and more sophisticated kits as we go. Guys are integrating features that weren't even developed 5 years ago. I have received some criticism that I am not comparing apples to apples, so I am going to go through the various rigs and compare them by cost first, but the comparison will be done with all of them having the same equipment. I will give the base price of the kit, and then I am going to add a frequency readout (either audio or visual), precision tuning (10 turn pot or optical encoder) and a keyer option. If the company has these options available, they will be used, if not, I will add a Tick keyer kit at \$25 + \$2.50 shipping and a Freq-mite Audio Frequency Announcer for \$20 (s&h included) from Small Wonder Labs, as they are the lowest priced kits that add these features that I know of. The precision 10 Turn pot is \$11 from Mouser. Ok, now on to the comparison.

| Company | Emtech | Kanga US | Morse Exp. |
|----------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| Model | NW40 | GQ40 | OHR 100A |
| Base Price | \$130 | \$185 | \$119.95 |
| Keyer | \$27.50 | \$27.50 | \$17.95 |
| Freq. Readout | \$20 | \$20 | \$74.95 |
| 10T Tuning Pot | \$NA | \$NA | \$11.00 |
| Total | \$177.50 | \$232.50 | \$223.85 |
| Company | Red Hot Radio | S&S | S&S |

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|------------------|
| Model | NC20 | TAC1 | ARK40 |
| Base Price | \$135 | \$199.95 | \$269.95 |
| Keyer | Included | \$29.95 | \$29.95 |
| Freq. Readout | Included | Included | Included |
| 10T Tuning Pot | Included | NA | NA |
| Total | \$135 | \$229.90 | \$299.90 |
| Company | S.W. Labs | TenTec | Wilderness Radio |
| Model | DSW | TT1340 | NC40A |
| Base Price | \$90 + \$35 for case | \$95 | \$129 |
| Keyer | Included | | \$27.50 |
| Freq. Readout | Included | \$20.00 | KC-1 |
| 10T Tuning Pot | NA | \$11 | \$11 |
| Total | \$125* | \$153.50 | \$188 |

*Case option added to DSW to make it a full kit.

Now you may ask why do I include the keyer, frequency readout and precision tuning on all kits? Because it is state of the art, we expect kits to have them today. Note, if you are a designer, I would strongly advise you to design in these features to your kit, because it is much cheaper to do so and it is the standard today. If you look at the above kits, you see that the two winners are Small Wonder Labs DSW and the Red Hot Radio NC20 at \$125 and \$135 respectively. The prices go all the way up to \$299.90. Price is not the only consideration though, so we still have to look at the radios themselves.

My recommendation for the best all around value for a single band cw transceiver is the Red Hot Radio NC20 and the soon, (very soon, like 2 weeks) to be announced Red Hot 40 transceiver. Why do I like this kit? Because it gives the most bang for the buck. Every thing is there, keyer, rit, agc, frequency readout, precision tuning, beautiful anodized case (no painting or finishing this one, guys, it is anodized!!) The receiver is hot! Mds of -137+, and it has an improved agc over the NorCal version. The front end is a Tuf 1 mixer, not an NE602 design. This one hears, has great selectivity, is sensitive, and the opposite sideband rejection is excellent. You can be right next to a strong station and never hear it. The transmitter puts out a full 5 watts, in fact, most people will get 6 or 7 and have to turn it down. But you can set it anywhere from milliwatts to the full 5W QRP limit.

The built in TiCK keyer is a joy to use, and there are NO thumps or whoops with the commercial version NONE. I love the AFA, and I know right where I am on the band down to the nearest kHz.

There is a statement or saying that there is no free lunch, and that is true in this case. This radio is not a beginners kit. There are 12 toroids to wind, over 350 parts in the kit. The manual is excellent, and if you follow the instructions and build it right, you will have a radio that is a dream to operate. Mike Gipe, Gary Surrency, and Jay Bromley all have NC20's that have been built right. They have set it up right, followed instructions, and all of them will tell you that this is a radio!! Jay tells me that he thinks the NC20 is the best single band CW transceiver ever offered. He

didn't feel that way when he first built his, but now that he has it adjusted and has it tuned and tweaked, he does. The important thing here guys is that you have to build this one right. It is not hard to do, but you have to follow instructions. If you have built the VE3DNL, the TiCK keyer, the ZM-2 and the SWL+, then there is no doubt in my mind that you too can successfully build the Red Hot Radio.

Now for the exciting news. I talked to Dave Fifield who designed the NC20 and now sells the commercial version through Red Hot Radio. He will finish the board layout this weekend and should have boards for the Red Hot 40 in two weeks!!! The Red Hot 40 is gonna be a fox killer for sure. Full 5 Watts, great receiver, RIT, built in keyer, etc. etc. The price is going to be the same as the Red Hot 20 too!!

The one thing that you do have to realize about the Red Hot Radios is that they were not designed to be low current rigs. They draw about 100 mA on receive, considerably more than a NE602 design that use 14 - 30 mA. That means you need more battery to take it in the field. But a 4 amp gel cell will easily run it a full weekend. It was designed to be a home station, or car camping rig.

Yesterday I said that I would have a major and minor recommendation. My minor recommendation is the SWL DSW Transceiver from Dave Benson. If you are going to go backpacking, this is the kit to build. It has a DDS VFO, and you are able to have an RIT with unlimited range. The main advantage of the DSW is the stability and range. The DSW covers the whole 40 meter band!! This kit also has the built in keyer and audio frequency counter, but the receiver is a 602 design, and is not as sensitive as the Red Hot. My DSW was tested in the ARRL lab by Mike Tracy and had a Mds of -127 dB. Ed Hare was there also and witnessed it.

The DSW does not put out the full 5 watts, but does do 2-3 watts very easily. It only has about 100 parts, and is much simpler and easier to build than the Red Hot, but when you get done, you don't have the radio that the Red Hot is, but you do have a good radio. The DSW is easier to build and align than the Red Hot, but that is mainly because it has fewer parts. In fact, one way to do it would be to build the DSW first, then the Red Hot, the DSW will give you more experience and confidence to complete the Red Hot Successfully.

Also, all of the manufacturers give excellent service or they wouldn't be in business. But I know for a fact that if you contact Dave Fifield or Dave Benson with problems with their rigs you will get help.

Here are the addresses for ordering the Red Hot Radio and the DWS radios.

www.redhotradio.com

www.smallwonderlabs.com

Red Hot Radio

1717 Andover Lane

San Jose, CA 95124-4744

Small Wonder Labs

Dave Benson

80 East Robbins Ave.

Newington, CT 06111

In summary, my choice for the best full featured single band CW transceiver is the Red Hot Radio. Please note that Dave will have the Red Hot 40 out in 2 weeks!! The Red Hot 20 is available now. My choice is based on features, all around performance, and value for dollar spent.

Tomorrow, Part 7 in the 8 part series, The Super Kits, multi band transceiver kits.

72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 15:15:44 -0700
From: "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [49072] Re: USB or LSB?
Message-ID: <19990901151543.F22116@dolphin.openprojects.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Wed, Sep 01, 1999 at 02:22:56PM -0500, Dave Sjolín wrote:

> Kory, unless you are going to make cross-mode contacts where you are on
> cw and the station you are working is on SSB, it doesn't make any
> difference.

I beg to differ. I have an SW-40+ transceiver that uses LSB tuning for its operation. If Kory happens to be in USB mode when he hears me issuing CQs, and responds, I will never be able to hear him!

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      DM13          |      Samuel A. Falvo II
      QRP-L #1447   |      http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
      Oceanside, CA |.....
```

Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1999 08:33:36 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [49073] Javascript source code
Message-ID: <37CDA9C0.BEE7C282@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I subscribe to a source of Javascript code. This may be of interest:

<http://javascript.internet.com/cgi-bin/scriptbot.cgi>

Displays the moon's current phase and estimates the time of the next full moon,

using a calculation of the moon's rotation and the date.

Other source code is also available

--

73's

Ian Purdie

VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate"

Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia

Tel: 61 + 2 + 4399 3228 (2200 - 0800 U.T.C. please.)

QRP-L member #1978.

URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/>

URL - <http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>

"Three out of five Web experts agree that frames are the work of the devil and represent all that is evil about the Web. The remaining two experts are agnostic and think that frames are just a stupid idea" -

Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1999 17:38:57 -0500

From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>

To: JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [49074] Re: OT: 2+2 <> 4

Message-ID: <37CDAB01.59CC3B6C@swbell.net>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Sure, Jim . . . no error in your book, just apples and oranges.

The 984/F is the theoretical length of a full wave. So, a half-wave should be 492/F, right?

The 468/F is the approximate length of a *real* half-wave antenna which is shortened 5% to take "end effect" into account. Turns out that a wire antenna to be resonant at some frequency F must be about 5% shorter than the free-space formula would predict. A different length/diameter ratio would have a slightly different factor. For example, if you used thick

aluminum tubing like a yagi beam does, then the 5% factor would be different.

In any event, when you get ready to put up that first antenna don't worry too much about dipole lengths. Just cut the wire a little long, put it up, see where minimum SWR falls (don't worry about the SWR value, just the frequency of minimum SWR) and adjust the length until the minimum SWR is where you want it.

Then, if the minimum SWR is not what you want, you will have to (1) do something about the match between the line and the antenna or (2) tune the entire antenna system with a tuner at the line-input end in the shack. If you do the latter, "high" SWR values in the line will increase feedline loss. An antenna analyzer will give you some idea of what to expect. This situation usually occurs only when an antenna is being operated on a band that it was not designed for, such as using a 40-meter dipole on, say, 17 meters.

For operation on a single band, such as 40 meters, just cut the antenna about 68 ft long and feed it in the center with RG-8X coax. Use coax long enough to go from the antenna to the shack - there are NO magic lengths despite what you hear. Check the SWR at the frequency of interest. Then try different frequencies around that end of the band and see how SWR behaves vs. frequency. It helps to jot down the numbers and even to make a little plot of SWR vs Frequency. As you do this you will eventually find the frequency for minimum SWR and you can also note the frequencies above and below that at which the SWR increases to 2:1. That is usually considered to be the operating range of the antenna in terms of its SWR Bandwidth.

Just adjust the length of the antenna as required to put that bandwidth where you want it in the band. Just wrap the ends of the antenna back around the antenna wire itself to adjust the length - you need not cut the excess off. Just wrap it tightly around the main antenna wire and you are set. Plus, if you change your mind and want to move to a lower frequency within that band, you are already set with the needed wire waiting for you.

One last point - you asked for the time, and I told you how to build a clock! - there are good technical reasons for using what is called a balun where the coax feedline is connected to the dipole antenna. For most practical purposes, this can be omitted without harm. But if you are getting screwy SWR readings that change a lot with change in feedline length, for example, then you need to add a balun to the system. I'll let you research that one!

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1999 17:52:07 -0500
From: "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [49075] Iowa QRP Club CW Net tonight
Message-ID: <002d01bef4cc\$9faa5ac0\$1b790818@C149552-A.demone1.ia.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The CW net for the Iowa QRP Club will be held tonight at 9:00 pm CDT or
02:00 UTC on 7.142 and up, depending on BCI/QRM. Jerry (WB0T) will net
net control. I hope to see you there!

72, John NU0V

End of QRP-L Digest 1566

